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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 203 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

'No Cause For Alarm In President's Speeches'

—Vallabhbhai

Merchants Must Support Congress

COUNTRY'S FREEDOM FIRST

Cotton Traders' Contribution For Kamala Memorial Fund

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President, Indian National Congress, was presented with a purse towards the Kamala Nehru Memorial Fund, by the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadams' Association, Ltd., at a public meeting held at the Cotton Market, Sewri, Bombay, on Tuesday afternoon.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, presiding over the meeting, said that the merchants and businessmen had no doubt contributed considerably to the Congress and the national cause, but they should do more and take their legitimate part in the fight for freedom, by helping the Congress in every way.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel speaking at the meeting referred to the manifesto of the "21" (issued in the city on the occasion of Pandit Jawaharlal's last visit) and said that he did not see any cause for alarm in the speeches of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. In a country where the principle of 'Ahimsa' was held supreme, the starving of the millions and their chronic poverty was an eloquent comment on the apathy of the rich classes, represented by the "21".

APPEAL FOR UNITY.

Pandit Jawaharlal thanking the cotton traders for the purse, appealed for unity for attaining freedom. He pointed out that in his speeches, he made it clear that there were two opinions on the issue of socialism for India, and that the final decision was to be taken by the millions of people of this land and that he never desired to force the issue on the nation.

Mrs. Vijayalakhmi Pandit, Secretary of the Kamala Memorial Fund, thanked the businessmen for the contribution and expressed the hope that they would help as best they could towards raising a memorial worthy of the name of a noble personality.

The amount presented was Rs. 12,251-2-0.

The meeting was largely attended and hundreds of people waited outside the spacious trading hall which was packed to the full. Loud speakers were installed.

Mr. Bhawanji Arjunji Khimji, President of the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Mukkadams' Association, proposing Seth Jamnalal Bajaj to the chair, welcomed the distinguished guests.

Mr. Mahomed Ali Habib seconded the proposal.

FREEDOM FIRST.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj said that the businessmen no doubt contributed considerably to the Congress and the national cause, but they should do more and take their legitimate part in the fight for freedom, by helping the Congress in every way. Though the "21" who issued the manifesto claimed to represent the business community in the city, he was glad to find that almost all the businessmen were on the side of the Congress. Some people might try to exploit the views expressed by the Congress President, by raising the bogey of Socialism, but the Congress President made it plain that the primary issue was of winning freedom for India and on that issue there was no difference of opinion.

THAT MANIFESTO OF "21"

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel speaking at the meeting said that after a long time he had again the opportunity to meet the businessmen. The interval was long, indeed, and it was so for several reasons. During the last 5 or 6 years, almost every Congressman was pre-occupied taking part in the great national movement and all classes and communities participated in that "yagna."

WHERE MILLIONS STARVE.

Sardar Vallabhbhai then referred to the manifesto issued by 21 prominent citizens of Bombay, when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited the city on the last occasion. The speaker said that there was no cause for the alarm raised by the "21". He did not see what purpose their money would serve, if it was not utilised for the amelioration of the poor and the destitute. He wanted to know if they would cover their beds with gold and money and sleep over them. In this great country, where the principle of "Ahimsa" was held supreme, the starvation of millions of people was an eloquent comment on the path of the richer classes.

STRENGTHEN THE CONGRESS

Sardar Vallabhbhai exhorted the businessmen to strengthen the Congress. They should remember that bulk of the trade in India was in the hands of the foreigners and Indian business community would not prosper until that business was transferred into the hands of the Indians. In every country there were differences of opinion among the people, but there were the differences existing in any happy family. All people in the country whether they were businessmen or of other occupations should unite and it was essential that the domination of the foreigner in Indian business should be minimised.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan congratulated the businessmen on their support to the Congressmen in the past. He said that there seemed to be an impression created in the minds of some people that Congressmen alone should fight for the freedom of the country. They must consider it their duty to participate in the movement for national independence and should strengthen the Congress which was doing so.

PRESIDENTS THANKS

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru thanked the cotton merchants and 'Mukkadams' for their contribution to the Kamala Memorial Fund. He said that during his visit to the city last time, he had addressed a number of meetings and had spoken to lakhs of people. But he had no opportunity to meet the cotton

(Continued on Page 8)

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, was presented with an address by the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadams' Association at the Cotton Green, Sewri, on Tuesday. Picture shows Pandit Jawaharlal replying to the address.

INDIAN COTTON FOR U. K.

Lancashire Committee's Move To Extend Use

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Further activities in Lancashire to extend the use of Indian cotton were decided upon at meeting of Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee to-day.

It was also decided to take a stand at the British Textile Exhibition in London in February and to endeavour to secure co-operation of all firms using Indian cotton, so that there could be a more representative range of fabrics and yarns on view than at previous exhibitions.

It was decided to discontinue at present visits of representatives of the Committee to India and to concentrate on work at home.—Reuter.

PRESS REPORT CONTRADICTED

PARIS, August 25.

The Ministry for Colonies states that newspaper reports that Abdel Krim has escaped from Reunion Island is devoid of any foundation.—Reuter.

(Earlier News On Page 7.)

CONSCRIPTION OF CHILDREN

Nazi Move For Giving Youth Semi-Military Training

BERLIN, August 25.

One of the most important meetings hitherto of the new German Reichstag is to be held during the Party Congress at Nuremberg from September 8th to 14th. The Chief item on the agenda will be legislation affecting German youth.

It is believed that from a certain age upwards, without distinction of class or education, children will be taken from the hands of parents, boys to receive semi-military training and the girls to be trained in all kinds of home, agricultural and nursing work to make them fit mothers of the new German nation.—Reuter.

In The Name Of Peace!

BERLIN, Aug. 25.

"Military service has been prolonged to two years against Soviet imperialism and for peace."

This headline appearing in "Zuoelf Uhrbbatt" summarises the comment in the German press on Herr Hitler's decree.—Reuter's Special.

PREPARING FOR FEDERATION

Ministers' Committee's Questionnaire To States

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The questionnaire to be issued to individual States prepared by Ministers' Special Committee, appointed by the general Conference held recently in Bombay is now ready. It covers over 50 printed pages and deals with every subject in the Federal list. It is reported to be a comprehensive document drawn up with a view to help individual States in preparing their respective memoranda in regard to the limitations they would like to propose respecting the subjects for which they accede."

It is understood that H. H. the Chancellor is addressing various States to send their replies to the questionnaire within a month after which the Chancellor's office will prepare the gist in a tabulated form of the whole date received from the different States, so that in the light of the suggestions received from the different States individual Rulers may benefit by comparing their cases and arguments with those of others.

It is further learnt that after this is done another Conference of Ministers and probably a meeting of the Standing Committee of Princes and a general conference of Princes may be called for the purpose.

Mr. M. C. Sharma, Secretary of the Chamber of Princes is leaving Bombay to-morrow for Delhi and is expected to be in Simla on Aug. 29 by which time Sir Akbar Hydari is also expected at Simla.—A. P.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR LUCKNOW

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, and Acharya Narendradeo, left for Lucknow, by the Peshawar Express, on Tuesday night.

Many friends had gathered at the Victoria Terminus station to see them off.

Many prominent Congressmen were present at the station.

Before the train moved off, Panditji was garlanded by those present on the platform.

Pt. JAWAHARLAL TO TOUR TAMIL NADU

MADRAS, Aug. 25.

In response to the invitation of the President of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to visit Madras in the latter half of October.

Panditji will visit some important towns in Tamil Nad also. The tour will extend for two weeks.—United Press.

CONGRESS LEADERS LEAVE BOMBAY

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, left for Wardha by the Nagpur Mail, on Tuesday evening.

After attending the meetings of the Gandhi Seva Sangh and the All-India Spinners' Association, Sirdar Vallabhbhai will return to Bombay, and Babu Rajendra Prasad will proceed to Bihar and attend to flood relief work.

SEEN OFF AT V. T.

The leaders were seen off at the Victoria Terminus Station by a large number of friends.

KRIPALANI FOR LUCKNOW

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, left for Lucknow, by the Punjab Mail, on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, it is understood, will be proceeding to Simla, on Friday, to attend the autumn session of the Legislative Assembly.

Dr. N. S. Hardiker and Mr. R. S. Hukkeriker left by the Poona Mail for Hubli.

STOP PRESS

BIG BATTLE EXPECTED

HENDAYE, August 25.

The greatest battle in the Civil War hitherto is expected to open at daybreak when it is anticipated insurgents who have been re-inforced by 700 foreign Legionaries and Moroccan troops will begin their attempt to drive a wedge between Irun and San Sebastian. The insurgents are at present occupying the crest of the hill overlooking the two towns. Moroccan troops are well equipped with ten tanks, eight six-inch field-guns and many machineguns and hand-grenades. Government troops, well-entrenched, commanded by French, Belgian and German officers and equipped with newest rifles, are supported by Asturian miners, with large stocks of dynamite, who are sworn to die on the spot sooner than yield an inch of ground.—Reuter.

No Lowering Of Congress Ideal

ELECTION DRIVE MUST GO "FULL STEAM AHEAD"

President Urges Need Of Discipline In Public Life

(Exclusive Interview to "Chronicle")

Let all Congressmen in the country take heed of the decision of the A.I.C.C. at Bombay which said "Full Steam Ahead" but let them take care that they do not lower the high standard of public life which has been so closely associated with the Indian National Congress.

NEED OF DISCIPLINE

There is urgent need of discipline in the Congress ranks and there is also the urgent need of maintaining the high standard of public life. For the sake of winning the elections these standards should not be lowered. Congressmen should adhere to their ideals, whatever might be the consequences.

The above advice was given to Congressmen all over the country by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, in an interview with a "Chronicle" representative, who travelled with him on Tuesday night.

CABINET VACANCIES

The Pandit said that he might announce the names of the two members who would fill the vacancies in the Working Committee, a week after reaching Allahabad.

Interviewed Pandit Jawaharlal said "The All-India Congress Committee has demonstrated afresh the fundamental unity of the national movement in India. It has also shown again that this movement is essentially based on anti-Imperialism and has little use for the petty Reforms which are sometimes proferred to us to weaken our urge for Independence and to dull our resentment against foreign domination.

"Whatever differences might exist among those who seek the freedom of the Indian people, they stand shoulder to shoulder in this great struggle and there will come to their ranks all those who stand for Indian Independence and for the removal of the exploitation of her people.

A. I. C. C.'S LEAD.

"The All-India Congress Committee has given a lead to Congress workers in general and has laid stress on the urgent need for discipline in our ranks and a high standard of public life. I trust that all Congressmen will pay heed to this direction and advise and will close up their ranks for a common fight.

"To the people of Tamil Nadu in particular, I venture to make this appeal, especially as their affairs came before us in Bombay. After the retirement of Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar—which I hope is temporary—they have a special responsibility.

A WARNING.

"To all Congressmen I would appeal to remember always the high standards of public life, which hav been associated with the name of the Congress. We may not lower those standards even for the sake of a temporary success at an election.

"Success does not lie in winning an election by lowering our standards but by displaying that we adhere to our ideals, whatever the consequences.

"The All-India Congress Committee has said "Full Steam Ahead." Let all Congressmen take heed of this and be worthy of the country's trust and honour."

NEGUS THANKS ISLAMIC PEOPLE

Presented With Koran At Woking Mosque

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Negus visited the Woking Mosque and met many Muslims.

Replying in Amharic to an address of welcome, the Negus thanked the people of Britain and Islamic people for their sympathy.

The Negus was presented by the Imam with a copy of the Koran and a book on the life of Mahomet.—Reuter.

Flood Victims Need Urgent Relief

CONGRESS PRESIDENT APPEALS TO BOMBAY CITIZENS

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, has issued the following appeal:—

"Before I leave Bombay, may I remind the people of Bombay of the havoc caused by floods in the United Provinces and Bihar and of the urgent need for relief there.

"Money would be welcomed; equally so, gifts of food, building materials and cloth.

Where To Send Help

"In the United Provinces, we have got a Provincial Flood Relief Committee, with Babu Mohanlal Saxena, Aminuddaula Park, Lucknow, as Secretary. Contributions may be sent to him.

"For Bihar contributions should be sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sadaqat Ashram, Patna."

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a beautiful and accomplished bride for a Maratha bachelor aged 24. Graduate. Salary Rs. 125 and considerable landed property. Marathas preferred though no caste restrictions. Apply immediately to the Box No. 6811, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted influential person capable of organizing and conducting an Employment Bureau. Apply with testimonials to Hon. Secretary, Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (6815).

Wanted four ladies to work half day Friday and Saturday on pay and good commissions. Typist preferred. Apply Mody, Empire Building, 1st floor, Room No. 30, Hornby Road. (6813).

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6809).

Wanted 3 apprentice Stenographers (beginners only) by business organisation. Salary fixed after training. Apply with stamped envelope for reply. Box 6817, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Managers, Asstt.-Managers, Accountants, Inspectors, for Banking concern pay Rs. 30 to 60. Apply: Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (6797)

Wanted Manager knowing correspondence, Gujarati, and Shipping knowledge for Shipping Firm in Kathiawar. Salary Rs. 100-150. Apply Secretary, Goldwyn, Low-Bow (India) Co., Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (6816)

Wanted—Maratha B.Sc. Overseers, Latin-tutor, Lady Teachers, Assistant Surgeons, Trained Teachers, urgently, Royal Service Agency, Rajabahadur Mansion, 14, Hamam Street Fort, Bombay. (6818)

For Sugar Factories: Sugar Technologist with foreign qualification and long experience of big Indian Factories is just free to take charge of Manufacturing as well as Engineering Dept. of one or more factories conveniently situated. Can also arrange entire staff. For terms apply to Box No. 6810, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Cashier for Commercial Firm. Salary Rupees Seventy per month. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply Box No. 6800, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Motor Mechanic with thorough knowledge of English and also able to perform office work. for a Merchant in Kampala (B. E. Africa) dealing in automobiles and trucks. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to:—Virchand Panachand Shah, Samadhiala Via Atkot (Kathiawar). 6802)

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an L. C. P. S. with Experience for full-time work. Apply to Medical Officer, Labour Hospital, C|o Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad. (3802).

Wanted Ten Electric Welders, Diesel Power Station Engineers, Carding and Spinning Masters, Steam Turbine Engineers. Apply Box 6799, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Experienced efficient Stenographer, strong in English, desires part-time engagement, evening hours, terms moderate. Box 6814, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let Block of 3 rooms at 143-145, Kandawadi, Girgaum, for high class vegetarian Hindus. For rent apply on top floor. (6801).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Be Let Room, Godown and Office in cheap rent. See Mahavir Building, 71C-701 Homji Street, Fort. (6805).

Unique opportunity Single, Double Rooms at reduced rents of Rs. 20 and 30 respectively for respectable families only in C. M. Mitha's newly oil painted buildings built on modern sanitary principles, near B. B. & C. I. Rly. Lower Paren Station. Apply on premises. (6775)

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To Let—For Offices, 1st, 2nd Floor of Doongursee Building 20|24 Rampart Row, Fort, open on two sides plenty of light and air. Apply Doongursee & Sons C|o. Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ltd. 59, Forbes Street, Fort. 6772,

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Boys and girls desirous of getting Coaching in Mathematic up to Matric at their residence. Apply Box No. 6787, "Bombay Chronicle".

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

For Sale—Homoeo. Books, Second-hand Allen-Encyclopaedia of pure Materia Medica. 10 vols. 150|-; Baehr-Science of Therapeutics 2 Vols. 22|-; Gentry-Concordance Repertory. 6 Vols. 50|-; Goodno-Practice of Medicine. 2 Vols. 20|-; King History of Homoeopathy. 4 Vols. 16|-; Ludlam-Diseases of Women, pages 1029. 15|-; Raue-Pathology. 1st Ed. pages 644. 5|-; Small-Practice of Medicine, pages 900. 12|-; Wood-Text Book of Gynecology, 1st Ed. pages 858, 6|-; C. Ringer & Co., 23 Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta. (3708)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

For mortgage of house-property in Bombay City and loan on personal security to Gazetted Officers. Apply to Anand and Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, Terms moderate.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted for Khandwa, Hosangabad and Jubbalpore, Northern C.P. influential and experienced Organiser for Life Insurance by established Life Office. Security Rs. 1,000 essential. Salary according to qualifications and business capacity. Apply stating full particulars to Box No. 3795, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for Berar influential and experienced Organiser for Life Insurance by established Life office. Security Rs. 1,000 essential. Salary according to qualification and business capacity. Apply stating full particulars to Box No. 3792, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for Ahmednagar and surrounding districts influential and experienced Organiser for Life Insurance by established Life Office. Security Rs. 1,000 essential. Salary according to qualification and business capacity. Apply stating full particulars to Box No. 3793, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for East & West Khandesh and surrounding Districts influential and experienced Organiser for Life Insurance by established Life Office. Security Rs. 1,000 essential. Salary according to qualification and business capacity. Apply stating full particulars to Box No. 3794, "Bombay Chronicle."

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Gandhi Predictions.—State your time and date of birth or writing or any flower. One year reading with character Re. 1. Five years Rs. 2-8-0. Extensive Rs. 8. Testimonials highest from world. Prof. Sanjivarao (Predictor of Gandhiji's release). The Great Indian Astrological Hall, Kasimkota, Vizag. District (S. India.) (6807).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted second-hand Roller Flour Mill with washing plant. Sajjan Singh, Millowner, Sialkot (Punjab. (6808).

136. SILK-COTTON-WOOL.

Novelty in Sarie Borders—Brocade Sarie borders in silk, half-fine, and real gold and silver thread in various registered patterns and colours recently introduced by the Swadeshi Silk & Ribbon Mills Co., Benares, can be had from Messrs. Kanti Lal & Co., Mulji Jetha Market, Chandra Chawk, Bombay 2. (6806).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For sale Drainage Earthenware Pipes. Apply Ranchod Dewram, Sion, G. I. P. Rly. (6803).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified. (3709)

Public Notices.

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Marathi or Gujarati speaking ladies of good families resident in the Bombay Presidency desirous of receiving training in Nursing. Those selected will have to undergo training for a period of 3-1|2 years. The applications on prescribed forms should reach the undersigned by the 25th September, 1936.

Forms of applications and copies of Rules and Regulations may be obtained either personally or by post from the office of the undersigned.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
Dean.

Parel, Bombay,
25th August, 1936.

3810

NOTICE.

Wanted CANVASSERS for securing contracts for advertisements at stations on the J. & D. Rly. or in trains. Apply with terms for business to the Manager, J. & D. Rly. Jamnager.

(3796)

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

Estate of RUSTOMJI JAMSHEDJI KARANI, who was also known as R. J. Karani and also as R. J. Dossabhoy ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 11th day of October, 1934, and the Letters of Administrations of whose estate having effect throughout the Province of Bombay were granted on the 13th day of August, 1936, to our clients Messrs. Satyanarayan Bhuramal and Gaurishanker Bhuramal of Bombay are hereby required to send in their claims to the said administrators at the office of the undersigned at Stock Exchange Building Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said administrators will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

All persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them or deliver the said securities or property to the said administrators whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1936.

UNVALA & CO.,
Attorneys for
Messrs. Satyanarayan Bhuramal and Gaurishanker Bhuramal.

3807.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO GINS AND PRESS FACTORIES, BUILDINGS AND LAND AT KHAMGAON (BERAR.)

By order of the Liquidators of the New Mofussil Co., Ltd., Bombay (In Voluntary Liquidation), the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 28th August, 1936, at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 2 Gins and Press Factories, Buildings, stores 8.96 acres lands, etc.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers, ter.

"SPLENDID ! SPLENDID ! !"
The audiences remark as they watch
SHANTA APTE
presenting the lovable, glamorous yet responsible
PRINCESS NANDINI
with delightful music
in
AMAR JYOTI
—Immortal Flame—
PRABHAT'S and INDIA'S
1st Sea Romance
which now is being shown in
8th GLORIOUS WEEK
directed by
V. SHANTARAM
DURGA KHOTE,
VASANTEE,
CHANDRAMOHAN,
B. NANDREKAR,
in the supporting cast
AMAR JYOTI
at
KRISHNA
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

Mrs. SAROJINI NAIDU
the famous Poetess and Congress Leader says:
'SAVKARI PASH'
is a remarkable film that portrays with perfect art the moving and tragic story of Indian peasant life. It is a more eloquent plea in behalf of the villager than a hundred speeches from public platforms. Every national worker should see it as part of his education in village service."
'SAVKARI PASH'
'SAVKARI PASH'
'SAVKARI PASH'
'SAVKARI PASH'
SHALINI CINETONE'S
great rural super
directed by
BABURAO PAINTER
in
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
at
MAJESTIC
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

Central
GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS
(Near Albless Baug)
THREE SHOWS DAILY
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GRAND DAILY CHANGE PROGRAMME
By Special Public Demand—All M-G-M's Super Productions!
TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY
BONNIE SCOTLAND
with
LAUREL and HARDY
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY
MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY
with
CHARLES LAUGHTON
CLARK GABLE
FRANCHOT TONE
FRIDAY 28TH AUGUST
PAINTED VEIL
with
GRETA GARBO
NEXT SATURDAY
A COMEDY AS REFRESHING AS A FIELD OF SHAMROCKS!
M.-G.-M.'S COMEDY SENSATION!
"KELLY THE SECOND"
with
PATSY KELLY
CHARLEY CHASE
PERT KELTON
BIG BOY WILLIAMS
Plans open. 'Phone 27787.

CONTINUES FOR
SECOND WEEK
SAGAR MOVIETONE
presents
SABITA DEVI
in
SOCIAL SMASH
"JIVAN LATA"
"JIVAN LATA"
with MOTILAL
Don't miss or you will repent
Come with Family and Friend
at
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Daily three shows at 5-15, 8 and 10-45.

ROXY
New Queen's Road
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
ACHHUT KANYA
Starring
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
6th WEEK

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF SIMPLEX TALKIES MACHINE & SPARE PARTS, ETC.

Under instruction from Seth Harjiwandas Ramji Purohit and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Dwarkadas Vithaldas, Messrs. VORA & CO., Auctioneers will sell by public Auction on SUNDAY, the 30th August, 1936, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Jhavery House, Hughes Road, Opp. Hyland Co. (1) Simplex Talkies Machine and spare parts etc. comprising:—2 Fire Proof boxes, Stand, Lentin, Mirror, Art Lamp, 14 spools, Sounded, Double winder, Convec-

ALLEGED CHEATING BY MERCHANTS

Running "Illeggal" Cross-Word Puzzle Contest

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 24.

According to a message received here from Satna, Mr. Ram Das Agrawal and Singhai Kapur Chand Jain, two merchants of Satna who were arrested in November 1934 and prosecuted by the Rewa State police on an alleged charge of cheating by running an illegal crossword puzzle contest, were found guilty to an amended charge of mis-appropriation and sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 500 and 250 rupees each respectively. The trial lasted 20 months.

The accused were granted bail as they are appealing against the sentence to the Sessions Court.

It will be recalled that in June 1934 Mr. Ram Das Agrawal published a cross-word puzzle in some papers and prior to that announced the result of previous competitions and names of the prize winners. The State police arrested him on charge of cheating.—United Press.

VISHNU CINETONE CO. STUDIO NOTES

(Continued from Page 9)

cal journals have showered praises for its tense story, appealing situations and clap-taking dialogues and wonderful stunts. It is neither lacking in the light side, we mean comic also. All are unanimous in their expressions that, it is fast moving, attractive and full of entertainment elements that magnetise the movie-lovers.

A distinguished distributor of Bombay, according to the reports already published in the press, had offered a big sum for purchasing its All-India rights, but the bargain did not come off because of the unwillingness of the company to part with the picture.

Dhirubhai Desai is going ahead with his 'Vanraj Kesari". Gossipmongers say, it is a jungle picture of Tarzan type. Not a few persons think, it is a modern picture with Railway and motor scenes. But Dhirubhai has taken a vow to surprise the show world by falsifying all these guessings and presenting an entirely new thing.

WADIA MOVIETONE STUDIO NEWS

(Continued from Page 9)

people come to know the company's 'new find."

HURRICANE HOUNSA: Nadia was astonished, the other day, when her "fan-mail-bag" was handed over to her on her return from a well-earned holiday in the hills. She was overheard to say that it will be a strenuous job for her to reply to such a bulky bagfull of letters.

Mr. Wadia informed her on her return that she had better hurry up with her dialogues now without any further loss of time. It is wonderful how she takes work so easily, for immediately she heard these commands, she took from her bag a tiny note-book and waved it before Mr. Wadia's eyes with the words: "Oh, I'm already at my job, don't you worry!"

"ACHHUT KANNYA" IN SIXTH WEEK

(Continued from Page 9)

not yet been released anywhere else yet except Bombay, its fame has already spread to most parts of India. The Bombay Talkies authorities are receiving letters every day from northern India and mofussil film-fans asking when this great picture is to be released in their part of the country.

"PRODUCTION FIVE."

And while "Achhut Kannya" is capturing the imagination of the country, the Bombay Talkies studio at Malad is the scene of intense activity. Shooting for the next production is already in full swing and everyone is keenly striving to create yet another great picture like "Achhut Kannya." The name of this picture is still a mystery. Even to the studio staff it is merely known as "Production Five." All that they could tell about the theme of the new production was that it deals with another topical social problem of the country. A furtive peep into the studio also proved of no avail. The "sets" give no clue to the plot of the new picture for while the major portion of the space was occupied by the beautiful front and garden of a modernistic city house, one found in another corner a small village hut. What are they up to, one wonders?

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Maharashtra Approves Congress Election Manifesto

VILE PARLE MEETING DEPLORES DEMOCRATS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS 'UNITED FRONT'

(From Our Correspondent).

VILLE PARLE, Monday.

For the first time, after the C. D. movement days of 1932-33, the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee meeting was held in the historic Chhavni building. Long before the scheduled time for the conduct of the meeting, prominent provincial leaders began to arrive to the Chhavni to participate in the important discussion on the provincial agenda. Amongst those present were Mr. Shankerrao Deo, the President of the M. P. C. C., Mr. Patwardhan of the Working Committee.

As the agenda of the Committee meeting included such important items as the consideration of the situation that has arisen by the breakdown of the negotiation which the Democratic Swaraj Party was carrying on with the Congress to offer the nationalist united front to Government at the forthcoming elections and the consideration of the election manifesto.

Mr. Deo requested those present that the discussions were confidential and not meant for the press and assured the correspondents that the press will be supplied with a full authoritative statement of resolutions. At the end of the discussion, the following resolutions were passed.

DEMOCRATS' ATTITUDE DEPLORED

This meeting of the M. P. C. C. whole-heartedly approves of the attitude of its President, Mr. Shankerrao Deo towards the proposals of Mr. Aney, the leader of the Democratic Swarajya Party, to bring about an honourable compromise with a view to present to the bureaucracy a united nationalist front under the Congress banner at the ensuing elections, and notes with regret that in spite of the clear explanation of the Congress position regarding the Communal Award given by the A. I. C. C. in its election manifesto, the attempt at a compromise did not succeed owing to the attitude adopted by the Democratic Party.

MANIFESTO APPROVED

Consideration for approval of the manifesto did not take long and it was resolved that this meeting cordially welcomes the election manifesto, issued by the A. I. C. C. and records its sincere appreciation of the clear, strong and bold lead given by it to the country.

The M. P. C. C. appeals to the masses of the province wholeheartedly to support the programme laid before them by the manifesto, and solidly stand by and vote for the Congress candidates at the ensuing elections, so as to enable the legislatures to reject the Constitution, thrust upon the country against its will and thus to intensify the struggle for freedom.

APPEAL FOR FAMINE RELIEF.

This meeting of the M. P. C. C. notes with regret the unhappy shadow of famine, which is visiting district after district, especially Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Nasik and West Khandesh. It calls upon the District Congress Committees to co-operate with all such efforts as may be made to offer relief to the famine stricken peasantry.

This meeting also calls the attention of the Provincial Government to its duty to institute every possible measure of relief.

With the singing of the Vandematram the meeting terminated after about five hours deliberations.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu performed the opening ceremony of the first Literacy Class for Adults at Umarkhadi under the auspices of the Bombay Literacy Association, on Sunday.

Industrial Development Of Japan

NAIB DEWAN OF BARODA TELLS THE STORY

The "Industrial Development of Japan" was the subject of an interesting lecture, delivered by Mr. Manilal B Nanavati, Naib-Dewan, Baroda State, at a meeting held under the auspices of the Association of Indian Industries, at the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Monday evening.

Mr Manu Subedar, President of the Association, was in the chair.

Mr. Manilal, stayed in Japan for about three months to study the industrial and economic conditions of Japan and returned to India recently.

Mr. Manu Subedar introducing the speaker of the evening said that for some time, Mr. Manilal acted as the Secretary for Industries in the Baroda State. He would be in a position, therefore, to make intimate observations of the development of industries in Japan which he had visited.

PROGRESS IN JAPAN.

Mr. Manilal Nanavati said that 25 or 30 years ago it was stated that Germany dumped its goods in world markets. To-day it was said that Japan was competing with all the western countries. Japan made tremendous progress during the last 70 years. Since 1853 when Japan first came into contact with the western countries, she had organised well. No doubt during the first 25 or 30 years there was confusion, but the Japanese statesmen organised the country on the western model. The cities in Japan now might look like other cities in any western countries. But the Japanese preserved their eastern soul.

IMPETUS THROUGH SUBSIDY.

It could be said that the planned economy of the Japanese started in 1895 with greater vigour. Industries in which the Government were directly interested were given additional impetus through State subsidy.

Even to-day Japan made a provision of 30 million yen for subsidy to industries and an additional 3 millions were spent for the improvement of trade and commerce.

PHENOMENAL PROGRESS.

Indians might not agree with the principle of keeping taxation on industries at a low level. The deficit in the budget was not met by taxation as was done according to orthodox principles of economy. But such a deficit was capitalised.

During the last four years, the progress of Japanese industries was phenomenal. The efforts of the last 50 years seemed now to bear fruit.

A majority of the industries in Japan were small industries.

LABOUR CONDITIONS.

Referring to the Labour conditions in Japan, the speaker observed that in the textile industries girls were almost entirely employed. The girls were given compulsory education upto the age of 12. If a girl came from a well-to-do family, several courses of education were open to her.

But the girls of poorer classes generally joined the industries. Hygienic dormitaries housed the girls employed in the factories. Besides the wages which were low indeed, the girl was able to earn some bonus, and by the time she would leave the factory, she was able to find enough money to get married and settle in life. The Japanese girl too had to pay a dowry, and the girl could earn that money by working in the industries. It was estimated that annually about 40,000 girls left the factories and thus more girls from the rural areas were provided with jobs. No more practical and intensive education could be found for the girls of any country. girls were well looked after in the dormitaries with extensive playgrounds and decent food was supplied to them.

She was dressed in decent clothes provided for by the employer and if she wanted to make small purchases, a co-operative store was always near her. The girls were well protected and good discipline was maintained.

Concluding Mr. Manilal said that the success of Japanese industrial development was due to the patronage extended by the State, the patriotism of the people and the simple needs of the Japanese, which did not cost them much.

For developing industries in India on the Japanese lines, there must be a revolution on the very outlook of the people.

A NEW DANGER

Mr. Manu Subedar said that Japan could achieve progress through planned economy, but unfortunately in this country the English officials hated the word "planning". There was a new danger from Japan in the shape of imported rice.

If the Japanese goods under-cut the Indian goods, especially textiles, a million would be thrown out of work. But if the agricultural products too were dumped in this country, many millions of people would be ruined. Among the Japanese, one thing that deserved to be emphasised, was their patriotism.

But in India there were people who were prepared to sell their country for mess of pottage. Mr. Subedar thanked the speaker for his instructive and informative lecture. No Tariff Boards and no reduction of wages would solve the problem, he concluded, and what was needed was a kind of social revolution, when a new outlook would be fostered.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Eleven persons were arrested by the Dongri and Nagpada Police last night following gambling raids.

The Dongri Police raided a teashop at Umerkhadi Road and arrested six persons—Trivikram Ramchandra Kamat, Dayanand Anant Naik, Bhikaji Tukharam Bhosle, Bhikaji Ganoo More, Krishna Yessoo More and Chango Lakma.

The Nagpada Police raided a room in Kanderi Chawl at Duncan Road.

Rs. 48-6-9, slips bearing names, figures and amounts were seized.

The arrested persons are: Mohomed Mirza Ahmed, Yasminkhan Yacubkhan, Abdul Rashid Amjatkhan, Balkibeg Rahimatbeg and Rashid Ahmed Shafi Ahmed.

They were ordered to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 500 at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Medical evidence proved helpful to an accused, Damodar Dyanoo, arrested on July 31, and charged with murder in the Dadar Police Court.

The accused who was on bail, was discharged to-day.

It was alleged that the accused stabbed one Bapu Balwanta in a quarrel over a woman. Bapu died in the hospital later.

In his dying declaration, Balwanta accused Damodar of stabbing him, on the strength of which he was arrested.

Medical evidence showed that the injuries received by the deceased, were self-inflicted.

The accused was, therefore, acquitted.

QUARREL WHICH LED TO FATAL ATTACK

Prosecution Of Suspect On Charges Of Murder And Abetment?

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

A woman at prayers, leaving her room on hearing shrieks in the verandah, her younger son running to the rescue of his brother and herself being chased by three men, now charged with murder.....

These were some of the points of the story narrated by the woman, Fatmabai Fazal, at the Coroner's Court to-day, at the inquest on her son, Suleman Fazal (28).

It will be recalled that on August 15 last, there was a serious affray in the Patra Chawl at Carnac Road, Bombay, over a trivial matter.

Suleman, the deceased, had washed his clothes and was about to throw them on a wire so as to let them dry.

The wire happened to be in front of the room of Sheikh Kalloo, the first suspect.

Alleged Abuse

Two other persons were with Sheikh. Kalloo, it appears, started abusing the deceased. The deceased, however, appealed to him not to kick up a row as he would take away the clothes immediately they were dry.

The full story of the alleged murder was narrated by the mother of the deceased, Fatmabai.

When Kalloo abused the victim, she continued, the other two men also started abusing. The appeal of the deceased was of no avail. It only enraged Kalloo who got up, tore his own shirt, and threatened to kill Suleman, shaking his fist.

Suleman's elder brother, who was near-by, remonstrated with the suspects. Sheikh Moinuddin Sheikh Hassan and Sheikh Nabisab, who were seated near Kalloo, started fisting him, continued witness, and Kalloo stabbed him with a knife on the forehead.

Seeing his brother bleeding, Suleman ran in that direction, and the three suspects chased him. Witness, who was at prayers and another boy also ran in the same direction.

The second and third suspects seized the deceased and Kalloo, the woman alleged, stabbed him in the abdomen with his knife. Suleman fell down, and died in a few minutes. The three suspects ran away but were later arrested by the police.

Alli Jaman Fazal, elder brother of the deceased who was also alleged to have been stabbed, Mana Kashulla, and Balwar Mohamadalli corroborated the story of the woman.

Medical report showed that death was due to internal haemorrhage from stab wounds on the abdomen.

Jury's Verdict

The jury found that the wound was inflicted with homicidal intent by means of a knife by Sheikh Kalloo. They recommended his prosecution on a charge of murder.

The two other suspects, they held actively aided Kalloo, and hence were abettors. They recommended their prosecution also on charges of murder and abetment.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR TWO BROTHERS

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court to-day heard the appeals filed by Dodoo Narayan Patil and his brother Khaserao who were sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Satara for the murder of one Janoo Yeshwant.

It was stated that the two brothers wanted to purchase some land which, however, ultimately went into the hands of the deceased. This was the cause of considerable ill feeling between them.

On January 28 last the deceased had gone to his fields when, it was alleged, he was attacked by the two accused, one of whom was armed with an axe and the other with a spear. The deceased received fatal injuries and died on the spot. His body was found floating in a river two days later.

In appeal, it was pleaded for the accused that their confessions which were made under pressure were retracted.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeals and confirmed the death sentences passed on both the accused.

Instructions To Muslim League Candidates

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board of the Bombay Presidency has resolved that those desirous of applying to the Board to stand as League candidates should send in their applications to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, M.L.A., Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, by the 30th September, 1936. The forms of the Pledge to be signed can be had from the Honorary Secretary.

DAY-AND-NIGHT SILENCE ZONE

Motorists And Pedestrians To Be Trained To Observe New Rule

The public of Bombay are expected to co-operate with the Police in an experiment which is proposed to be enforced in the Fort area shortly.

So far the Silence Zone in Fort between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. has worked satisfactorily. It is now proposed to extend this prohibitory order all throughout the day and night for 24 hours.

The Commissioner of Police, it is understood, has been advised by the Traffic Advisory Committee to extend the period of silence to 24 hours. Even if the Commissioner of Police enforces the prohibitory order, it is expected to take some time before the public are educated to that end. From this week the Police will ask the pedestrians to use footpaths instead of walking on the roads.

Constables to Aid.

A batch of Police constables will be posted at different areas where they will help the motorists to maintain silence by not using their horns and will regulate traffic by intimating the pedestrians to use foot-paths only.

The second problem is in regard to the victoria-drivers, who generally obstruct the roads and compel the motorists to use horns. They will be also told to keep clear from obstruction and for this, constables will be employed to educate the victoria-drivers. The W.I.A.A. will assist the Police by asking their members to refrain from sounding the horns.

Two Months' Education.

After two months of education, when the public and the motorists as well as the Victoria-drivers are properly trained in regard to maintaining silence, the prohibitory order from the Commissioner of Police to extend for 24 hours will come into force, but it would not be before October next.

The Traffic Advisory Committee, which recommended to the Commissioner of Police to enforce the "silence" order in Fort Area for 24 hours consists of the representatives of the W.I.A.A., the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Inndian Merchants' Chamber, the City Engineer, the B. E. S. T. Co., the Commissioner of Police, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of traffic and the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Sjt. T. SINGH'S CONCERT

Under the patronage of H. H. Raigarh, Prof. Tej Rajendra Singh gave a very interesting concert at the Victoria Theatre last week. The concert started with a solo dance of Kathak Kartik Ram, Raigarh State dancer. He wonderfully showed his art of "Classical" dancing and then sang a composition of Maharaja of Raigarh with Bhama very beautifully. Then Prof. Singh who is a gifted musician sang his new composition of Madhmavati very intelligently and melodiously with the Tambura, Sarangi and Tabla accompaniment. Then he sang 'Thumri' of Pilo Sawan. He sang songs in Marathi, Gujrati and English. He played on the violin also.

EXAM. AFTER 20 YEARS' SERVICE

New System In G. I. P. Ry. Department Rouses Strong Protest

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the New G. I. P. Railway Staff Union, a huge meeting of the stores Department employees was held at Parel on Monday evening, when a resolution was unanimously passed protesting against a new circular issued by the Stores Controller, proposing a reactionary system of examinations without passing which no member of the clerical can hope to get promotions. Mr. G. H. Kale presided.

Mr. Dinkar Desai, member of the Servants of India Society and a Secretary of the Union, in moving the resolution, pointed out the various defects in the proposed system. Referring to the certificate which every candidate has to produce from his immediate superior officer to qualify himself to appear for the examination, he said that this would give ample scope to the officer to show favourtism.

Ridiculous Feature

Under the circular, even those employees who have put up more than twenty years' service are not exempted from appearing for the examinations. The most ridiculous feature of the circular is that the examination certificate once granted to the successful candidate can be withdrawn temporarily or permanently at the entire discretion of the superior officer. Such a system does not exist in any other department on the G. I. P. Railway.

Messrs. S. B. Talekar, Y. B. Kamerkar and Davidson also spoke supporting the resolution. The meeting terminated with the cries of "Victory to workers."

DEATH OF MRS. MALTIBAI VIJAYAKAR

Earnest Nationalist Worker Whose Life Dream Was To Further Cause Of Swadeshi

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to learn of the premature death of Mrs. Maltibai, wife of Dr. M. R. Vijayakar, a prominent Congressman. She was suffering from typhoid and died this morning at the age of 36.

The late Mrs. Maltibai was one of the few Prabhu ladies to take an active part in the national movement. One of the dearest dreams of her life was to further the cause of Swadeshi and she served the main source of inspiration for Dr. Vijayakar to organise the annual Swadeshi Bazaar at New Wadi.

The deceased was a popular mistress at the Girls' High School of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society.

The funeral was largely attended.

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Sensational Disclosures Made By Kumar Who Regained Memory After Wanderings In Himalayas

JUDGMENT GIVEN IN BHOWAL SANYASI CASE: 1,600 WITNESSES EXAMINED

DACCA, Aug. 24.

Mr. Pannalal Bose, Additional District Judge of Dacca, delivered judgment briefly reported yesterday in the protracted Civil Suit popularly known as the Bhowal Sanyasi Case, declaring the plaintiff as the second Kumar of Bhowali and as such entitled to one-third share in the Bhowali State.

This case will go down in history as one of the longest and biggest trials in the world in view of the time taken up in its hearing and also of the number of witnesses examined on both sides. Regular hearing of the case commenced on November 27 of 1933 and it closed on May 20, 1936. Altogether about 1,600 witnesses were examined on both sides in connection with this case, about 1,100 on behalf of the plaintiff and rest for the defendants.

It may be recalled that a quaint-looking person who made his appearance in town of Dacca in December 1920 figured as plaintiff in this case claiming right, title and interest in Bhowali Estate (in Dacca District, East Bengal) which yields an annual income of about ten lakhs of rupees, as second Kumar of Bhowali who, however was reported to have expired as far back as 1908 at Darjeeling under rather mysterious circumstances.

The principal defendant in this suit was Rani Bhibhabati, wife of the second Kumar of Bhowal. She disowned the plaintiff as her husband, although most of the relations of Bhowal Raj family as well as hundreds of tenants and Talukdars of Bhowal Raj Estate openly acclaimed the plaintiff as the second Kumar and also deposed to that effect in the Court.

The defendant Rani Bhibhabati contended that her husband was quite dissimilar to the present plaintiff in appearance and that to her definite knowledge and belief, the body of her husband was burnt to ashes following his sudden death in May 1909 at Darjeeling.

Interesting Feature

Another interesting feature of this case was the fact that shortly before the institution of the present suit, the Collector of Dacca, under whose jurisdiction the Bhowal Estate is situated, formally proclaimed the plaintiff as an imposter and pretender.

The present suit was instituted in April 1930 with prayers 'inter-alia' for declaration that the plaintiff was the second Kumar of Bhowal and as such, was entitled to one-third of the share in the Bhowal Estate which was inherited by the three sons of the late Raja Rajendra Prayan Roy and also for perpetual injunction on the principal defendant, Rani Bhibabati restraining her from interfering with or causing obstruction to the possession by the plaintiff of his share in the Bhowal Estate and all subsequent accumulations thereto

The plaintiff alleged that he had inherited his ancestral properties in due course as the second son of the late Raja Rajendra Narayan Roy of Bhowal and had been in possession of the same till April 1909, when he went to Darjeeling on a change accompanied by his wife, Bibhabati Devi, his brother-in-law, Mr. Satyandra Nath Banerjee, his family physician, Dr. Ashutosh Das-Gupta and other servants and officers of the estate.

According to the plaintiff, the genesis, of the whole trouble beginning with the declaration of his so-called death on May 8, 1909, his wanderings for the period of about 12 years since then in the Himalayan caves under the tutelage of the Naga Sanyasis all the whole suffering from loss of memory, his sudden recovery of lost memory at the end of this period and visit to his old district town of Dacca on a certain date in the month of December in 1920 when he was acclaimed as the second Kumar of Bhowal by all sections of people,—has to be traced to this ill-fated trip to Darjeeling .

Visit to Darjeeling

The story as unfolded by the plaintiff in the 'plaint filed in court is as follows:

The second Kumar went to Darjeeling in April, 1909. On the night of 5th May, 1909, the Kumar had an attack of diarrhoea. He was administered some medicinal stuff by his family physician, Dr. Ashutosh Das Gupta in the evening of 7th May, which later on caused him acute agonies attended with various unusual symptoms, and finally resulted in his collapse on 8th of May, after which he remembered nothing.

The positive case about the later happenings made through the medium of his witnesses was that he was taken for dead towards the evening of 8th May, and that his body was carried to the cremation ground by a party of about 25 men between 9 and 10 p.m. of the same date, and that after the party was arranging the preliminaries for cremation, there was a tremendous burst of rain and storm which compelled the party to run away and seek shelter under a shed at some distance from the cremation ground and that when the party returned after 3 or 4 hours they found his body missing. The next morning the party interested in bringing about the Kumar's death staged another funeral procession with a dead body secured over-night and burnt it with great ceremony.

Removed By Sanyasis

Further positive case made out by the plaintiff through the medium of his witnesses was that when the party was compelled to leave the cremation ground owing to rain and storm, the body of the second Kumar was removed by some Naga Sannyasis who generally frequent the mountain caves in the suburbs of Darjeeling. The Naga Sannyasis found the man living and took him to their cave where they nursed him as the result of which he regained consciousness. The plaintiff's case was that when he regained consciousness he found himself surrounded by four Naga Sannyasis.

After regaining consciousness he found that his past memory was absolutely gone,—he totally forgot who he was and where his home was and what he was and how he was among the Sannyasis etc., etc. He thought himself to be one of them and began wandering with them from place to place and from shrine to shrine. Plaintiff's further case was that during his wandering with the Sadhus, he was initiated by one of the four Sannyasis, named Baba Dharma Das Naga at Kashmere.

Recollects Past

After initiation, he began to have faint recollection of the past incidents of his life, and this led him to question his Guru, Dharma Das, regarding his original whereabouts. To this the Guru would say that he would know everything, when proper time comes. Thus he wandered with the Sadhus for about 11 years. Thereafter at his insistent request the Guru allowed him to come to Bengal. He came to Dacca in December, 1920. He reached the Dacca station at night. It appeared to him that he had come to this place on many occasions previously. He rested for the night there. In the morning he came out on main road and everything appeared to him to be known and familiar. He then came to the river side which also appeared to him to be quite known and familiar. He took his shelter on the river bank and was there for about four months.

By beginning of April 1921, he was taken to Kashimpur by the Zamindar of that place (a village adjacent to Jaydebpur) who recognised the plaintiff to be the Second Kumar of Bhowal. As soon as this news spread, a huge concourse of people,—tenants and Talukdars of Bhowal Estate and Bhadralogs from different districts as well as friends and relations came and recognised him as the second Kumar of Bhowal. He was much pressed by them to disclose his identity. The plaintiff at last gave out that he was the Second Kumar, his father's name was Raja Rajendra Narayan Roy, his mother was Rani Bilashmonee Debi and so on. This was on the 4th of May, 1921.

Acclaimed Kumar

He was subsequently also asked by people many test questions to which he most satisfactorily answered. People came in their thousands to see the plaintiff and recognised him to be the second Kumar. On the 15th of May, 1921 a huge meeting was held at Jaydebpur. About 40,000 people assembled there, and a resolution was adopted at this meeting acclaiming the plaintiff as the Second Kumar of Bhowal.

After his self-disclosure he began to realise rent and nazar from the tenants of the Bhowal Estate. He was, however, declared imposter on the 3rd of June 1921 by the Collector of Dacca.

A few days after the said declaration, the plaintiff came to Dacca with his sister, Jyotirmoyee Debi and began to live there with her. A few months after, Rani Satya Bhama, grand-mother of second Kumar, also came and lived there till her death. Her dead body was cremated and the last rites of cremation and her Sradh were performed by the plaintiff according to the wishes and directions of the said Rani Satyabhama Debi.

Memorial For Inquiry

In December 1926, a memorial was filed by the plaintiff to the Board of Revenue to make an open enquiry as to the identity of the plaintiffs. The Board of Revenue rejected the petition on the ground that it had no jurisdiction to enter into the question of identity of the plaintiff, which is purely a matter for the civil court to decide.

In 1929, the plaintiff returned to Dacca and realised nazar and rent from the tenants and Talukdars.

In April 1929, the Collector of Dacca, issued a notice on the plaintiff under section 144 Cr. P. C. directing him not to enter the jurisdiction of Joydevpur, which was subsequently withdrawn in 1930 The plaintiff filed the present suit on the 24th of April, 1930.

Relatives' Evidence

At the trial all the relatives of Second Kumar—his sister, nephews, sisters' daughters' husbands, maternal uncle, maternal aunts, elder brothers' wife, second Kumar's wife's maternal aunt and maternal cousin and all other relatives and friends and co-villagers deposed in court to the effect that the plaintiff was the second Kumar of Bhowal.

With regard to the Darjeeling affairs resulting in the so-called death of the second Kumar, on behalf of the plaintiff it was alleged,—and this allegation was substantiated by positive proof,—that his family physician in collusion with his other relations had administered Arsenic poison to him which accounted for his sudden collapse, although life was not extinct. Those members of his retinue who had plotted to bring about his death, mistook the temporary collapse for death and took his body to the cremation ground in all haste. But it was here that he had a providential escape from their clutches.

With regard to the loss of memory the plaintiff examined Lt. Col. Berkeley Hill, admittedly India's greatest mental expert, who deposed in court that he is definitely of opinion that the story of plaintiff's loss of memory and sudden recovery thereof at the end of 12 years is in complete accord with probability and indeed, with the authenticated cases on record.

Max Schmeling sailed for Germany from New York on August 22 with a fresh contract, ensuring him of a title match with James J. Braddock in June, 1937. The venue will be the Long Island Bowl.

DR. PATTABHI TO TOUR STATES

Leaves Bombay After Busy Week Of Meetings And Consultations

Dr. Pattabhai Sitaramayya, President of the States Peoples' Conference, left by the night train on Monday for Poona where he will be met by the States Peoples' Representatives and will commence his tour of the States on Tuesday.

On Monday he had a busy time in Bombay. In the afternoon he addressed a meeting of students at the Mahabir Jain Hostel at Gowalia Tank on the Ethics and Economics of Khaddar in relation to Socialism versus Gandhism.

Later in the evening he attended a meeting of the Working Committee of the States Peoples' Conference. At night, he addressed a meeting of Jhabua States People at Marwadi Vidyalava Hall.

During his stay in Bombay in connection with the A. I. C. C. Dr. Pattabhi had consultations with many prominent leaders on the States question.

Mr. Justice Khaja Mahomed Noor relinquished his office of Vice-Chancellorship of the Patna University on August 23 in favour of Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha the new Vice-Chancellor.

MAGISTRATE RESIGNS

Darbhanga Affair Shrouded In Mystery: Govt. Blamed For Step

RANCHI, Aug. 24.

It is understood that Mr. T. E. Freston, I.C.S., District Magistrate and Collector of Darbhanga, has resigned, consequent upon, some unforeseen developments.

The exact reasons of his resignation are not definitely known but it is reliably understood that he was given the usual 5 week's notice prilliminary to his transfer to Purnea, (says "The Searchlight").

The whole affair is a deep mystery. Mr. Freston was the Chairman of the Darbhanga Improvement Trust, in which he was taking keen personal interest. To many it seems really intriguing that the advisability of the transfer should have been considered at a time when the scheme of improvement was in its full swing and when his personal directions were needed much more than ever before.

Informed circles are prone to ascribe this move on the part of the Government to the unsympathetic attitude which some members of the Government have towards the Trust.

Mr. Thomas Anthony Freston, I.C.S., J.P. joined the Indian Civil Service in 1922, at Darbhanga.

It is understood that Rai Bahadur Akhauri Gopi Kishore Lal, who is on special deputation to study the working the Land Mortgage Banks in the various provinces, is being recalled and posted to Darbhanga as the District Magistrate and Collector of Darbhanga.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF MUSLIM LEAGUE

Membership Fee Reduced To Re. 1

A meeting of the All-India Muslim League Reception Committee was held at Islam Club, Chowpatty, on Sunday at Mrs. Faize B. Tyabji presided.

A resolution was adopted unanimously that the balance surplus fund of Rs. 5,250 lying with the Hon. Treasurers should be handed over to the Bombay Presidency Muslim League.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting terminated.

Later a meeting of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League was held at the same premises. In the absence of the President Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Mr. Osman Sobani presided. Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha read the telegram received by him from Mr. Jinnah from Calcutta as follows:—

"Impossible reach Bombay Sunday Situation here very hopeful midst successful completion. Manage meeting or adjourn."

Amendments given notice of by the members to change constitution were discussed and adopted. The old constitution was revised and the membership fee of the Muslim League was fixed at Re. 1 per year and the post of the Vice-President was abolished. Executive Committee of 50 was adopted.

It was further resolved that a meeting should be called in consultation with the President after 3 weeks to elect office bearers and in the meantime due publication should be given of the reduced scale of membership fee and Muslim public should be given opportunity to enroll themselves as members so that all the members have voice in electing office bearers. Those who wish to become members of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League may apply for membership form and any other information required to the Provisional Secretary, Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassam Mitha, 27 Kolsa Moholla, Pydhonie Bombay.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting terminated.

LORD SEMPILL IN KARACHI

Designer Of 'Plane Delayed By Mishap

KARACHI, August 25.

Lord Sempill returned from Simla this morning. The repairs of his machine are being carried out. The designer of the 'plane on his way here is stated to have been delayed by a mishap to another 'plane in the Mediterranean and is expected to be here by the next 'plane, pending which no decision will be taken regarding Lord Sempill's future plans.—A.P.

During the week ending 15th August, cholera was responsible for 1,014 cases and 460 deaths against 735 attacks and 434 deaths in the preceding week, in the Central Provinces and Berar.

Fred Perry, the world's best lawn tennis player, will probably retire from the game after his bid to recapture the U.S. singles title. He may join the films.

DEPRESSION FORMS IN BAY OF BENGAL

Monsoon Weak Except In Assam And Surroundings

POONA, August 25.

A depression has formed at the head of the Bay of Bengal. The monsoon has been active in Assam, Bengal, but remains weak elsewhere.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, and local in Bengal, Bihar, East United Provinces and the Konkan, while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, West United Provinces and the Punjab hills.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are:

Jalpaiguri 4; Port Blair, Mergui, Dinajpur, and Darjeeling 2 each; Purnea, Gauhati and Dehra Dun 1½ each.

FORECAST: Rainfall will decrease but continue locally in Assam, North Bengal; continue widespread in Lower Burma; increase in South Bengal and Orissa and extend into North Madras coast, East Central Provinces and the Konkan.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.048 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.8 degrees 1.8 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.6 degrees 1.9 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 71 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 185 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.06 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 8.65 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 49.97 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Showers.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-8-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.3 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.00 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.80 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

People's Bank Liquidation Echo

LAHORE, Aug. 23.

Sheikh Mohammad Din, A former Finance Secretary of the People's Bank of Northern India (now in liquidation), who was recently arrested on a charge of Criminal breach of trust, was granted bail to-day by Mr. S. L. Sale, Sessions Judge, in the amount of Rs. 5,000 with two sureties of Rs. 2,500 each. The Additional District Magistrate had refused bail to the accused, and he had appealed to the Sessions Judge against this order.

In the afternoon two men of Gujranwala appeared to stand as sureties for Sheikh Mohamed Din. The Magistrate sent the papers for verification to the District authorities of Gujranwala.—United Press.

Reserve Bank Of India

MADRAS, Aug. 24.

According to the Reserve Bank of India Regulations for elections and meetings of shareholders, lot, under section 15 (4) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, were drawn at a meeting of the Central Board held here to-day, and the Calcutta Register was selected for the purpose of replacing two directors to be nominated under section 15-(3) by the elected directors.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (1982m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "Home from Sea." A revue by Robert Barrington.

8-16 A Programme of New Gramophone Records.

8-46 "Coastal Craft."

9-1 A Recital.

9-25 The News and Announcements.

9-45 Dance Music Lou Preager and his Band.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

12 Noon Selection of Indian Music.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Jutes Craen and his Quintet. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. "Te yeux bleus comme les cieux"—Fetras. "De Tout mon ame"—Coda. Selection: "Lakme"—Dillbes. Air from "Louise"—Charpentier. "L'ete" — Charinade. Krishna Cinema. "Reve"—D'Ambrosio.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Krishna Cinema.

6-15 p.m. Talk (Gujerati): "The Conquest of the Air", by Kapila Khandvala.

6-30 p.m. Light Music. Manorama Parwatkar.

7-15 p.m. Talk (In Hindi): "Safety First". By Mahmud Brelvi.

7-30 p.m. "Laganana Umedwar". A musical comedy in Gujerati. Presented by M. R. Mehta and his party.

8-0 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.

8-25 p.m. Popular Songs. Sundarabai. Assisted by the V.U.B. Orchestra.

8-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Safe Cycling". By A. S. Trollip, J.P.

10-0 p.m. Orchestral Concert. By Joseph Neuman and His Hungarians And Herbert Hertrampf—Vibraphone Solos. Orchestra—Overture "William Tell"—Rossini, Waltz "Tales fro the Vienna Wood—Strauss. Danny Boy. "Londonderry Air"—Traditional. Serenade — Schubert. Fantasia "Cavalleria Rusticana"—Mascagni Herbert Hertramff Humoresque.—Dvorak. Rendey-Vous—Auttu. Orchestra. Selection "Merry Widow"—Lehar. Folksongs and Csardas.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. SB A Popular Instrumental Recital from the Studio Robert Schwarzenberger—Violinist. Leo Dudzek—Pianist.

1-16 p.m. SB Talk: "The Coinage of British India". By G. Hart. Late Bullion Registrar, Calcutta Mint. (Mr. Hart will broadcast his next talk in this series on Wednesday, 2nd September, at the same time.) Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean-craft and Rivercraft.

1-36 p.m. SB Talk (Bengali): "On Our Anniversary Day". By B. K. Bhadra.

1-46 p.m. (Bengali): "Have You Ever Been to Mongolia?" By Kamal Bose.

2-6 p.m. Musical Selections.

2-36 p.m. Panchali by Gour Mohan Mukherjee.

5-36 p.m. The Ninth Birthday Anniversary of the Station. Sanai Solo By Gopal Chandra Gharui. Brithday Greetings By the programme Director. Prize Distribution of the Silver Jubilee Shield Competition under the presidentship of Kumar H. K. Mitter. Vocal Music (Bengali).

6-1 p.m. Satyendra Nath Chakravarty—Modern.

6-16 p.m. Probhabaty—Light Song.

6-31 p.m. Usharany—Kirtan.

6.46 p.m. Krihsna Chandra Dey—Kirtan.

7-6 p.m. "Farewell to Rains" Composed and directed by Banikumar. Music By Sailesh Datta Gupta.

8-26 p.m. A Short Classical Programme. Ram Krishna Mishra. —Dhrupad Lalit Mohan Mukerjee—Dhrupad.

8-51 p.m. SB General News Bulletin, Whether Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (in Bengali).

9-6 p.m. SB News in English.

9-21 p.m. SB "Radio Cavalcade" A Radio Revue in Celebration of the 9th Anniversary of the Calcutta Station.

11-36 p.m. Time Signal. Close down.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Bhajan By A.I.R. Artists. (With A.I.R. Orchestra).

8-10 a.m. Bhai Lal of Amritsar. Classical Music.

8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Gardening". By P. L. Verma.

9-0 a.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Bilas Khani.

9-5 a.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Bhulata lakh hun lekin woh aksar yad ate hain Ilahi tark-i-ulfat par woh kiunkar yad ate hain" (Hasrat Mohani).

9-15 a.m. Niaz Bai of Patiala "Puran kaj man ke aj bhae Subah Bajat badhai aj bhae Dhan dhan bhag bhae mori sajani Biti Mehrban sang mohe rajni Hasat khelat nahin awe laj bhae". (Khayal Lalit).

"Rat sijari peh bhul ai kangna Achhi sayyan mohe la de kangna" (Thumri Bhairavin)

"Qatl kar dalo mujhe waade men kia rakha hai Apne muft ka jhagra yeh laga rakha hai".

9-50 a.m. Mohammad Shafi "Hangama hai kiun mara barpa thori si jo pi li hai Daka to nahin mara chori to nahin ki hai"—Akbar Allahabadi.

12-30 p.m. Indian Recorded Music. Talkie Records.

5-30 p.m. A. I. R. Orchestra. Megh.

5-40 p.m. Niaz Begum of Patiala. "Aisi kahan preet lagai re balamwa Are tum bin nind na ai no Preet ki reet na jano Mehrban Are kaun des lagan lagai ho".—Khayal Multani. "Sugar pana gawo sab mil Didar bakhsh piya piare Tum char jug jiwo karor baras Shah Alam tumre gar dholo dharan dudadhar".—Khayal Puria.

6-10 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Nahin taur agle se piare tumhare Nibhegi na mushfiq hamare tumhare"—(Rind).

3-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).

6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (English).

6-40 p.m. Bhai Lal of Amritsar. Classical Music

7-15 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Maharum-i-tarab hai dil i dilgir abhi tak Baqi hai tire ishaq ki tasir abhi tak".—Hasrat Mohani)

7-25 p.m. Ghulam Sabir Sarangi—Aiman Kaliyan.

7-30 p.m. "For Villagers Only"

8-30 pm. Debate (Hindustani): "Do Women Rule better than Men?" Laxmi Devi—For. Parhashwati—Against.

8-45 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. "Indian Serenade"—"Zer-i-Diwar".

9-0 p.m. Niaz Bai of Patiala. "Sari duniya mujhe kaihti tera saudai hai Ab mira hosh men ana tiri ruswai hai".

9-15 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).

9-30 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (English).

9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "A Fortnight's Tour in Europe by Car". By L. V. Deane.

10-0 p.m. An Orchestral Programme. By His Excellency the Viceroy's Orchestra. Directed by Lt C. H Fenner. Selection of Students' Songs Arr. Shipley Douglas Overture.

"Leonore"—Beethoven Selection from the Opera "Patience"—Sullivan. Valse "Triste" Sibelius. Spanish Suite "La Feria"—Lacome. "Los Toros," "La Reja" "La Zarzuella" Violin Solo. Heire Kati"—Hubay.

INTER-COLLEGIATE TENNIS IN MADRAS

Rama Rao Wins Final In Straight Sets

MADRAS, August 23

The Singles Final of the Inter-Collegiate Tennis Tournament on the Law College courts yesterday evening between A. Rama Rao (Engineering College) and P. N. Bal (Christian College), resulted in a win for the former in three straight sets, 6-0, 6-1, 6-2.

Rama Rao played a very consistent game and drove well on both flanks. His volleying also was excellent and he pinned Bal to the baseline.

Bal used a spin service but it had no terrors for Rama Rao, who took the first set without the loss of a single game. In this set deuce was reached only once.

In the second set Bal captured one game on his service, Rama Rao winning at 6-1.

Bal gave promise of a recovery in the third set, but he made too many mistakes, and Rama Rao ran out at 6-2. The match lasted twenty-nine minutes.

Results:

A. Rama Rao (Engineering College) beat P. N. Bal (Christian College), 6-0, 6-1, 6-2.—"Madras Mail."

The Nagpur Municipal Committee has rejected some model bye-laws suggested by the Government with regard to flying of kites. The bye-laws enjoined that wire thread should not be used, nor thread coated with powdered glass and that the kites should not be flown near electric poles.

RECEPTION TO NIMBKAR & JOSHI

(From A Correspondent)

Workers of the Fergusson Road area thronged in large numbers at the meeting arranged under the joint auspices of the B.P.T.U.C. and the B.P. Congress Socialist Party to give a cordial reception to Mr. R. S. Nimbkar and Mr. S.M. Joshi of Poona.

Mr. S. P. Bhise took the chair.

Messrs Wamanrao Kulkarni, Bhogle, Karnik Deshpande, Patil and others paid tributes to the untiring enthusiasm and energy of Mr. Nimbkar in the cause of the working class of Bombay.

Having spent the major part of his life in jails, whatever time he got outside the jail, was devoted to further the cause of the workers and the movement for Independence of India.

Mr. S. M. Joshi is a young fighter for the Socialist movement and had been in jails for nearly 5 years since the C. D. movement. He was imprisoned last for a speech delivered on a 'Roy Day.'

Mr. S. M. Joshi was given an applause, when he said that the reception at the hand of the workers had created in him much enthusiasm and he assured the workers of Bombay that he would always strive for the emancipation of the toiling millions of India.

Mr. Nimbkar, amidst applause, thanked his friends for their lead during his absence.

CHANGE OF FILM AT CAPITOL

From to-day (Wednesday) there will be a mid-week change of film at the Capitol when the great singing sensation "One Night of Love" starring Grace Moore will be screened. There is real thrill in this picture—the thrill of classical operatic music wonderfully sung by Grace Moore. The story is the background for the singing of first, "Ah For E Lui" from Traviata, then "Cici-Biri-Bin," to be followed by "Habanara" from Carmen, climaxed in the finale by "One Fine Day" from Madame Butterfly. Connecting all is Schertzinger's theme song accompaniment, "One Night of Love". Those who have missed this film before should welcome this opportunity of seeing it now.

THE EXCELSIOR

At 6-30 & 10 p.m.

A rollicking Comedy of fighting, fun, and fooling on the high Seas.

LESLIE FULLER IN

"THE STOKER"

REGAL

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A Cloudburst of Laughter!

Also

OLYMPIC GAMES SPECIAL!

See INDIA win the Hockey Championship! . . . JESSE OWENS—human thunderbolt in action!

CAPITOL

Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Request Revival

GRACE MOORE

in the singing sensation that took Bombay by storm.

"ONE NIGHT OF LOVE"

Music—Romance—Laughter!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day.

Hindu: Adhik Bhadarva Sud 9, 1992
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 8, 1355
Parsi: Aspandarmad 25, 1305
Hightide: 6-06 16-32
Lowtide: 11-57
Sunrise: 6h. 22m.
Sunset: 6-59m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p. m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

BOMBAY KISAN COMMITTEE

A preliminary meeting of those interested in the Peasants Movement will be held at 1 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) at A. I. T. U. C. office (B. I. T. Chawls near Foras Road) to form a Bombay Kisan Committee with the object of supporting and furthering the manifesto and the demands of the All-India Kisan Committee and further to consider the ways and means of celebrating the All-India Kisan Day on the 1st of September in the city.

CONGRESS AND DEMOCRATS

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, will deliver a lecture on "Congress and Democratic Party" in the Public Ganeshotsav at Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle at 9 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

INDO-AMERICAN UNION INAUGURAL LUNCHEON

Arrangements have been made to hold the Inaugural Luncheon of the Indo-American Union on Monday, 31st instant at Green's Restaurant at 1 p. m., with Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as speaker.

All American returned Indians—students, tourists, lecturers, businessmen etc., who have not so far received invitation or whose presence in Bombay is not known should immediately communicate with Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, Neighbourhood House, Byculla.

Reservations for covers, vegetarian or non-vegetarian should be completed soon. The charge is Rs. 2 per head.

TO-DAY'S SPAIN DAY PROPAGANDA MEETING

To propagate the idea of the observance of an All-India Spain Day, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held on behalf of the Peoples' Front Spain Day Committee at the Jinnah Hall, Girgaon, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. when Mrs. Maniben Mulji will preside. The speakers will be Messrs. Indulal Yagnik, R. S. Nimbkar, V. B. Karnik, Bukhari and others.

Babu Rajendra Prasad At Huns Pictures

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Narendradev visited Huns Pictures at Film City Tardeo on Tuesday evening and delivered speeches which were recorded. They were also shown the Hindi copy of Huns Pictures' maiden musical talkie "Chhaya" which received praise from these leaders.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Stoker" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"One Rainy Afternoon" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—Grace Moore in "One Night of Love." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"The Singing Kid" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Desire" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Hari Bhakti" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Parbhuka-Pyara" time as usual.
GLOBE—"Vidrohi". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—Saed-e-Havas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jivan Lata" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savkari Pash" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Holy Crime" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—Daily Change of Programme Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. V. N. Naik will deliver an address on Tagore's "Religion of Man" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

Sir Ernest Burdon, Chief Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas in India will inspect the Bombay Corps of the Brigade on Sunday, the 30th instant at 9-30 a.m., in the Lady Willingdon Building, corner of Esplanade Maidan, Dhobi Talao. Divisions of the Corps should fall in Brigade uniform not later than 9 a.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Seychelles, British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Karanja' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 1st September 1936.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 2nd September 1936.

Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 2nd September 1936, for despatch by the above steamer.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 and 1 p.m. respectively on Friday, the 28th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. 'Mayebashi Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 and 2-30 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 26th instant, instead of upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 25th instant as previously notified.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The suburbs are coming into prominence in every possible way. Rural uplift movement is making headway, education, both primary and secondary, is being seriously dealt with and now steps are being taken towards the encouragement of sports.

There are two leading Gymkhanas which are very active bodies and quite a number of clubs and institutions. I am told that the Bassein Catholic Institute, a cosmopolitan institute, has appointed a select committee to explore means of raising funds for the erection of a permanent premises for itself or a piece of land purchased for this purpose at Papdy. This scheme is expected to be completed by December next.

THOSE RAILWAY STATIONS

Some of the railway stations in the suburbs are in a very deplorable condition and they require immediate doing up.

These dusty platforms might be asphalted and more seating accommodation provided for waiting passengers. The unsheltered railway bridges, especially at Santa Cruz and Khar call for attention.

I visited the Electrical Extension from Borivli to Virar and find that all the stations there have undergone a very marked metamorphosis—the most striking addition is the electric lighting—it has been arranged on a very effective and orderly basis. The authorities would do well to carry out a clean-up on the same basis on the stations from Churchgate to Borivli, especially Bandra to Borivli.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Teacher's Diploma For Internal Students-(1936)

The following is the list of Indian students who were successful in the examination for Teacher's Diploma:

Bhan Suraj, M.A., Punjab; Cheriyan, Abraham, B.A., Madras; Das, Indrajit, B.A., Calcutta; Dasgupta, Miss Jyotiprabha, B.A., Calcutta; Fenn, Joshua, B.Sc., Punjab; Flashman, Miss Beatrice, B.A., Calcutta; Gasper, Miss Victoria, B.A., Calcutta;; Greene, Miss Dora Clare, B.A., Madras; Gupta, Shyam Lal, B.A., Nagpur; Kapur, Mohinder Nath, M.Sc., Punjab; Karnatki, Miss Chandra Srinivas, B.A., Bombay; Khan, Mahomed Qaisar Hussain, B.A., Delhi; Kirtane, Nilkanth Bhasker, B.A., Bombay; Lal, Miss Shanti Bihari, B.A., Punjab; Mukand, Miss Evelyn Basanti, M.A., Lucknow; Pandya, Ramchandra Prabhashankar, B. A., Bombay; Pillay, Krishna Narayanswamy, B.A., Bombay; Randelia, Miss Piroja Hormusji, M.A., Bombay; Rustomji, Behram Sorabji, B.A., Bombay; Singh, Pritam Kaur Takhat, B.A., Punjab; Trivedi, Miss Shanta Mulshanker, B.A., Bombay; Vajifdar, Miss Piloo Framroz, M.A., B.T., Bombay.

Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee meeting was held on Monday at Chowni, Villa Parla, under the presidentship of Mr. Shankerrao Deo. Photo shows Mr. Deo in the centre with the members of the Committee.

India's Representative

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon of London has been deputed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to be the Congress delegate to the International Peace Conference to be held at Brussels from Sept 3.

HAJ PILGRIMS' COMPLAINTS

Port Committee Makes Suggestions To Govt.

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

The Port Haj Committee, at its meeting held recently considered the various reports of the Amirs-ul-Haj and complaints from individual pilgrims and made several suggestions to Government, a summary of which is given below:—

Employment of midwives or nurses on board pilgrim ships.

Representation of this Committee on the Central Haj Committee.

Increase of space from 16 to 18 superficial feet or in the alternative provision of stepping platforms on pilgrim ships without increasing passage rates.

Installation of electric fans in all the decks.

Introduction of different fares for 1st Class Cabins on upper and lower decks of S.S. "Islami" classifying them as 1st Class "A" and 1st Class "B".

Supply of one gangway for every 500 pilgrims at the time of disembarkation and embarkation of pilgrims at Jedda.

Advertisement of sailing dates of pilgrim ships from Jedda to avoid undue detention of pilgrims at that port.

Acceleration of speed of returning pilgrim ships.

Introduction of the same system of allotment of spaces on ships at Jedda as adopted in Bombay.

Discontinuance of the practice of collecting boat hire from ship to shore and vice versa at Jedda by the Shipping Company.

Provision of separate latrines for hospitals on pilgrimships.

Further improvement in the quality and service of food.

Preparation of food in better ghee.

Careful handling of frozen meat on pilgrim ships by the hotel staff.

Employment of better cooks for preparing foods palatable to the tastes of pilgrims from different provinces.

No contracts to be given to any persons connected with the shipping company but the company itself may undertake the work.

Tenders to be invited from the Muslim public and to provide for more than one contractor for each ship or at least one contractor for two or three ships.

Coupon system to be introduced by which the pilgrims will have the option of purchasing food according to their tastes and means. The cost of book of such coupons should be Rs. 16 per adult and Rs. 8 per child under 12 years of age, containing coupons of one anna denomination.

Unused coupons to be refunded subject to a reduction of 20 per cent of the value of such coupons.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

The "Democrats"

Gossip has it that the narrow majority of two votes by which the Democratic Swaraj Party, thanks to the lead given by Dr. Moonje, decided, to break off with the Congress, has caused some uneasiness among the members of that party. Much depends, it is stated, on the final decision of Mr. Aney. For, despite Dr. Moonje's finger in the pie, Mr. Aney commands considerable influence in the Party. But narrow majorities always have precipitated a crisis, and the situation in this instance has been further complicated by the fact that both Mr. Aney and Mr. Kelkar were trying their best to bring about an agreement with the Congress. Further developments in the Democratic Swaraj Party will be watched with considerable interest.

Hindi In Municipal Schools

The Schools Committee of the Municipal Corporation has done well in making a beginning to introduce Hindi language in the Municipal schools. The Committee has decided to introduce as an experimental measure instruction in Hindi in the V and VI standards of the Marathi and Gujerati boys' schools. For this purpose, about 50 Marathi male teachers and six Gujerati male teachers, who are second year trained or matriculates and who are willing to undergo the training, will be chosen for training in Hindi. These teachers will have to make their own arrangement for training. The Schools Committee will give them a prize of Rs. 50 each, if they pass a prescribed test in Hindi and promise to teach the subject in their own schools, without any additional remuneration. The required number of teachers are being selected and they will be asked to make their own arrangements to learn Hindi by attending classes conducted by the Hindi Prachar Sabha or such other institution. The Committee, however, will spend reasonable amount of fees for these teachers for a period of one year.

Afghans & Durhams 'C' Draw Again

Two Players Sent Off The Field In Rover's Cup Tournament

Playing for the second time in the Rover's Cup Tournament, the Afghan Football Club and the Durhams 'C' could not come to a decision, in spite of extra time, the game ending in a draw, both sides scoring once. The game was a good one to watch; but, for the unfortunate incidence, of the two players being sent off the field.

The two players are Wilson and Foster, both of the Durhams. The referee sent Wilson off the field, for he was warned before. As for Foster, he was sent off, the first instant without a warning, as he was supposed to have taken the first incidence as an example.

THE GAME

From the kick-off the Durhams were on the offensive, and a fine pass from Foster saw Foulton put the ball just over the cross-bar. Basti then transferred play to the other end, but the Afghan forwards could not come within shooting distance. Once more the Durhams came and a few yards out of the penalty area, Basti was pulled for hands. From the free-kick, Foulton just missed his objective by a matter of inches. After this the Afghans were seen to take up the opponent's goal. Thus with both the defences giving nothing away, the exchanges were even and play was chiefly confined to midfield. Little by little the Afghans took the upper hand and for a time the Durhams' goal underwent narrow escapes. By this time, the Afghans should have scored twice; but they indulged in short passing beyond the limit, and instead of shooting first time, they tried to walk into the goal. Thus at the interval the score board read nil all.

END TO END PLAY

Straight from the second kick-off the Afghans took up the attack and soon forced a corner; but the danger was cleared by Fletcher. Both the teams were now seen to attack in turn and play went from end to end. Midway through this period Wilson was sent off the field, to be followed by Foster a few minutes' later. Thus playing with nine players the Durhams played with extra vigour and in the 20th minute, Foulton put his side ahead with a high shot. When the game seemed to have been lost and won, Basit brought the teams on level a few minutes before the end, when he placed the ball into an empty net, after beating Fletcher. Extra time was given; but in spite of it, they could not come to a decision.

The result:

Afghan Football Club ..... 1 goal.
Durhams 'C' ..... 1 goal.

TEAMS

Afghan F. C.: Mir Hasan Shah; A. Quiyume and Basti; Abdur Rashid, Mahood Jan and Lal Shah; Fasulhuq, Aga Jan, A. Basit, Shamshir and M. Hafiz.

Durhams 'C': Fletcher; Pope and Morris; Cooper, Adamson and Robinson; Foster, Walker, Wilson, Foulton and Lamb.

Referee: Mr. Ridley.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

Replay: Afghan F. C. vs. Durhams 'C'. Cooperage at 5-45 p.m.

LESLIE RUNNING CUP

In the running for the Leslie Running Cup, the Royal Warwickshire beat the Bombay Gymkhana by 8 points to 7. Waton of the former finished first. Time 13 secs.

"CONGRESS MANIFESTO RULES OUT 'OFFICES'"

Faizpur Will Uphold Implications Of A. I. C. C. Stand

That the Congress members in the new legislatures should not accept offices even if they formed the majority was the view expressed by several speakers at a meeting at the Jinnah Hall on Tuesday, held under the auspices of the Anti-Ministry Committee of Congressmen.

Mr. M. R. Masani presided.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar remarked that he had spoken to several Congressmen inclined to accept offices under the new constitution. They thought he added, that inaction was rampant in the country and they therefore, wanted to work the Reforms for what they were worth. They believed that the country could not again be whipped to action. Such attitude was characterised by the speaker as betraying inferiority complex.

Mr. Masani said that in his opinion the Congress Manifesto demolished the case for acceptance of offices. He hoped that the implications of the Manifesto would be fully upheld by the Faizpur session of the Congress where the question would be decided.

Mr. Jayprakash Narayan said that it was futile to suggest that the lot of the peasants and workers would be advanced a whit by accepting offices and that was what the country needed at present.

After Seth Govindas and Swami Govindananda had spoken, the meeting terminated.

MR. J. N. PATEL ("GOOLFAM") DEAD

Parsi Novelist & Dramatist Passes Away At Age Of 75

Death took place in Bombay, on Monday, at the age of 75, of Mr. Jehangir Nusserwanji Patel, better known as "Goolfam," the well-known Parsi novelist and dramatist. He took to journalism while still in his 'teens, and after spending a few years in the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Akhbar-e-Soudagar" (now defunct), he joined the "Jam-e-Jamshed," which he served for about 35 years and from which he retired lately—in December last. He made his name in writing humorous stories, skits and dramas and wrote about four dozen novels and a large number of skits and dramas. His peculiar style appealed to a large section of the Gujerati-reading public, specially ladies, and he excelled in writing humorous stories about women's fancies and foibles. By his death the Parsis have lost an able novelist and dramatist.

PATHE

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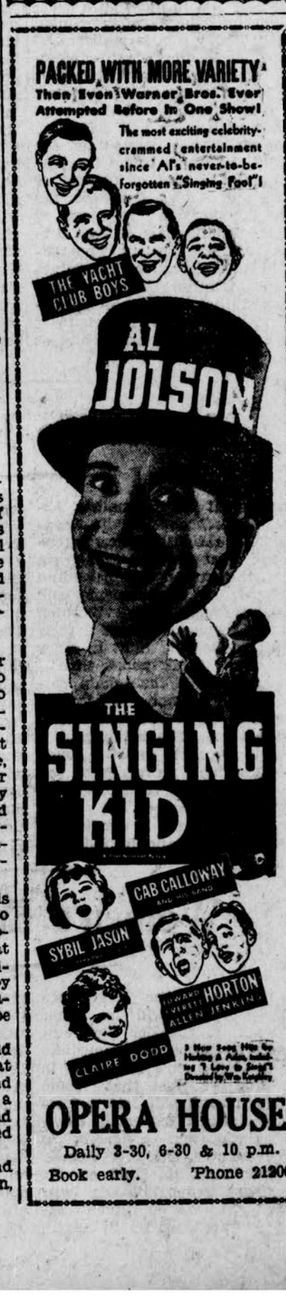
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY AUGUST 26, 1936

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

The city of Bombay eminently deserves the honour of being the Headquarters of the Indian Civil Liberties Union and of being the first to possess a formally inaugurated City Union. The idea of establishing a Civil Liberties Union on the lines of the Unions in Britain and America was mooted by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his Congress presidential address. Soon after, he addressed about 150 letters to leaders of various parties to help him in founding the Union, emphasizing the view that, however much people differed in politics in general, they could all unite in the common duty of safeguarding the fundamental liberties of citizens. As the need for this work is obviously very great in a subject country like India, struggling for freedom under tremendous odds, the Pandit's plan appealed to most of the leaders to whom he had written. And, as he stated at Monday's public meeting in Bombay, of these 150 leaders hardly ten or so had declined to be members of the proposed Union. Its constitution was soon formulated and published and Dr. Rabindranath Tagore was appointed its Honorary President and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu the working chairman. Gandhiji has blessed the scheme though his intense preoccupations in other spheres of national work prevent his taking active part in it.

United Front

If there was little opposition to the scheme as a whole, there was even less in Bombay to the proposal to form a City Union. A committee representing all important political parties was appointed in May last to draw up a constitution for the Bombay Union and that body was formally inaugurated at Monday's public meeting. It includes several leaders who do not belong to the Congress and it is expected that a large number of lawyers will soon join it. As Mr. Chagla pointed out, the work of the Union would be complementary to that of Courts of Justice and it was, therefore, the duty of lawyers to join it. Mr. R. R. Bakhale of the Servants of India Society, who seconded the resolution inaugurating the Bombay Union, rightly suggested that all should co-operate on agreed matters, whatever their respective platforms; and as for himself, he pertinently added that if he could co-operate with Government by being nominated to the Council, there was no reason why he should not co-operate with friends in the Congress. But there are a few in his political party who do not take such a sensible view but object to the Union on most frivolous grounds. Fortunately, there are very few, and even these may ere long discover their error.

A Plain Truth

We trust there will soon be more Provincial Unions all over the country. We also share the hope expressed by Pundit Jawaharlal, Mrs. Naidu and other speakers at the meeting that the Bombay Union would be a model for all others. This is not at all an unreasonable hope, considering the thoroughly representative character of this body and the inclusion in it of a good number of able and patriotic lawyers. It should be the special responsibility of the Bombay Union to show, as suggested by Mr. Bakhale, that it is above parties, so that those who are now standing out will soon join it when they actually see its non-party character and the utility of its work. This is not at all an impossible task as the main function of the Union is only to collect facts about suppression of liberties and publish them through the Press and otherwise. This publicity propaganda if it is extensive and sustained enough cannot fail to show good results. And, above all, as Pundit Jawaharlal has pointed out, the success of such joint work by various political parties will gradually extend the scope of joint action, which will be essential when the struggle for freedom becomes intensive. For, he says, when in such a struggle Congressmen and others in the vanguard are again thrown into prisons, others can still carry on the constitutional work of the Union and indirectly help the cause of freedom. Pundit Jawaharlal states a plain truth when he says that the work of the Civil Liberties Union, which will be a body above all parties is an integral part of the struggle for independence. And we trust this truth will be fully appreciated by all those who work for the Union.

Menace To Journalism

Speaking at the Journalists' Association luncheon, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru rightly drew attention to that growing and grave danger, the control over news and newspapers by Governments and vested interests. This evil which robs the people of one of their greatest rights—the right to know things and think about them—and journalists of their main 'raison d'etre' is a pronounced feature of national life in countries under dictatorships. The misfortune is that it is spreading in those countries also which profess pride in their "democratic" regimes. Even in Britain freedom of the Press, conceded by Law, is nonetheless subject to vested and Imperial interests. And where the dependencies of Britain are concerned the Press is, legally, in almost as bad a plight as the Press under the Dictatorships of Europe. And the interference of vested interests makes the situation still worse. The difficulties which the Indian Press has to contend with in the fundamental work of holding the mirror to life entitle it, if we may say so, to help and encouragement by public and public leaders. As to the advice tendered by the President, we do hope and trust that no journalist will, unless he is unworthy of his noble if very exacting profession, betray the basic principles of journalism.

Women's Education

We welcome the conference proposed to be held in Simla next week to consider the best methods of giving an immediate impetus to women's education in India, and we trust that some tangible results will follow from its deliberations. Extremely backward as education in general is in the country, that of women is scandalously so. Even so far as primary education is concerned, which is not much affected by the custom of early marriages, while there are 84 lakhs of boys at school in British India, the corresponding figure for girls is only 14 lakhs. One of the effective ways to improve the position is to make primary education compulsory for girls as well as boys. This is particularly necessary because of the literacy franchise, now adopted on a fairly large scale. The franchise will be a mockery if earnest efforts are not made to extend literacy.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(From Our London Correspondent)

It is not surprising that Mr. James Gerard has had to withdraw from his bet of £4,000 to £2,000 that Mr. Roosevelt will be elected.

The remarkable thing is his forgetting that such bets are illegal in New York State. For Mr. Gerard, who was American Ambassador to Germany from 1913 to 1917, is not only a lawyer but chairman of finance for the Democratic Party. It has cost him £680 to cancel the bet. This may be one of the biggest losses in the campaign, for professional election bookmakers complain that very few bets are being placed on Mr. Landon. Betting on elections is elaborately organised, despite its illegality in many States. The book makers' receipt stipulate that if a particular candidate wins, one client will pay another a certain sum of money. No mention is made of any bet. A few days ago, it is reported, Jack Doyle, who is New York's foremost authority on election odds, was offering 8 to 5 on Mr. Roosevelt.

For months before each election Doyle conducts exhaustive straw votes telegraphing to small villages all over the country. He has quoted odds on every Presidential election since 1890 and has only been wrong once. This was in 1916, when he favoured Hughes against President Wilson And that was very near thing. Indeed, till the late returns came in from the West it appeared that Wilson had been beaten.

A Viennese Joke

Even on tragic subjects which affect them closely the Viennese wits are always ready with a pungent comment.

The latest Viennese joke told in connection with the anniversary of the murder of Dollfuss by Nazis is obviously put into circulation by those who cherish his memory too warmly to be able to forgive and forget quickly. It runs as follows: "Article I of the unpublished gentleman's agreement between Austria and Germany! The high contracting parties, Germany and Austria, are agreed that the late Chancellor, Dr. Dollfuss died of appendicitis."

Preparing For Next War

"The Grand Supreme Council of International Freemasonry of New York has issued instructions to the National Grand Lodges in all the countries that they are:—

"To do everything to bring about a European war before the next harvest in Germany is gathered in." (1936).

So says Lt.-Col. Graham Seton Hutchinson, D.S.O., M.C., in a publication which, surprisingly, is called "Truth."

Man Who Charged His Sex

Mark Weston, the Plymouth man who changed his sex from woman to man recently, has secretly married Miss Alberta Bray. Mr. Weston was formerly Miss Mary Edith Louise Weston.

"That such a marriage could take place is a tribute to my wife," declared Mr. Weston. "She is a girl in a million. Through all the anxious years of my change from 1928 to the actual operations in May this year Miss Bray was a real friend. We were friends as girls. Now we are married. I am continuing my employment as a masseur with increasing success."

Mrs. Weston, a shy blonde in her early twenties, had little to say when congratulated. "Mark had always been the one to whom I turned for help long before he became a man," she said. "Somehow one could always depend on Mark."

It will be remembered that when Mr. Weston began to feel doubt about his sex, he consulted doctors and underwent two operations in London Two months ago a new birth certificate was issued from Somerset House formally recording the change in sex. As Miss Mary Edith Louise Weston, Mark became famous as a woman athlete, breaking the international record for "putting the shot" before she realised she was competing unfairly against other women competitors.

Cigarette-Card Collecting

Cigarette card collecting is becoming a serious rival to philately, and the search for a rare old "Lambert and Butler Birds and Eggs" is as vigorous as that for a new copy of the famous "British Guiana" stamp.

"Collecting started about 44 years ago, an official of the London Cigarette Card Company—perhaps the largest "clearing house" of cards in the world—declared, "but it only got fully into its stride after the War. Now it has passed the stage of grubby

(Continued on page 13)

Must Europe Play The Coward?

Menace Of Fascist Plot In Spain

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

Everyone is on holiday, except the Spanish workers who are pouring out their blood in a supreme effort to defeat our common enemy.

Yet there has been no crisis in the life of Europe so grave as this since the August that saw the world at war in 1914.

The Abyssinian affair meant incomparably less. It tested the League of Nations, but that institution was already dead before Mussolini defied it.

The Abyssinians had a claim to our help and our fellow-feeling, but this backward country had nothing to give to civilisation: it was a feudal kingdom outside the fraternity that links workers the world over.

The Spanish people, on the other hand, are fighting our battle, not merely against the dark forces of native reaction, but against the two Dictatorships that are planning to enslave Europe.

This is our cause, for if these Spanish workers can be massacred and defeated by Nazi and Fascist bombing 'planes, not even we in our island are safe.

It is the international class-war that has begun. Neutrality is treason alike to Socialism and to Democracy.

Conquest Bid

"Not so fast." I can hear the reader murmur, "Of course, we are all for the Spanish Republic against this conspiracy of the soldiers. But this is a local quarrel. How does it concern us?"

It concerns us, because Hitler and Mussolini are behind it. They take no narrow parochial view of their field of battle. They look on Fascism as an armed doctrine, bent on the conquest of our continent.

We know something of what the Italian dictator has done. I need not repeat the story already told in detail of the dispatch of a score of his own army planes, with pilots drawn from his own Air Force, to General Franco in Morocco. Last week came news, less dramatic, but no less reliable, of the arrival of 25 German 'planes in Seville.

The correspondent of the "New York Times," which is as careful about the accuracy of its news as any paper on this globe, himself inspected these 'planes, and states that their pilots were drawn from the German army.

In short, Hitler is as deeply involved in this revolt against the Spanish Republic as Mussolini.

Fascist Conspiracy

When the whole story is told, we shall cease to think of it as a Spanish rebellion It was, from the start, an international Fascist conspiracy, financed with German and Italian money, and armed with German and Italian 'planes and munitions.

The fighting force on which it relies consists of the Foreign Legion and the Moors. The officers are certainly Spanish, and so is the black-and-yellow flag of the Monarchy.

If these German and Italian 'planes, with their bombs and mustard gas, can clear a road to Madrid for this army of Africans, Hitler and Mussolini will share the fruits of victory with the propertied classes of Spain.

They will have isolated democratic France by surrounding her on three frontiers. They will have won on the Atlantic coast bases for their sea-planes and their submarines.

They will command the gateway of the Mediterranean. They will be able to use as allies, against either or both of the Western democratic Powers, all the resources of the Spanish Peninsula.

In Two Camps

These facts make a wholly new situation. During the Rhineland affair we faced a rearmed, but isolated, Germany, which, after all, had genuine grievances.

During the Abyssinian affair we faced Italian Imperialism, struggling for its place in the sun.

To-day, what confronts us is a Fascist coalition. The two Great Powers that lead it are now working with rash courage and restless enterprise to group around themselves as many of the minor Powers as they can win.

They have got Austria and Hungary; Poland is half in their camp. A victory for General Franco would give them Spain.

This is not the old-world game of power-politics; it is more than a rivalry between competing capitalist empires.

It is a struggle between two social systems, and beneath it we are blind if we fail to discern the international class war.

Wherever the Fascist Coalition enlists a new recruit, not merely do civil and political liberties vanish, but with them the workers' right of combination.

What Hitler's and Mussolini's 'planes will bomb out of existence is not merely the Republic, but, above all, the Trade Unions of the Spanish workers in the field, mine, and factory.

Pirate Rebels

In face of this international Fascist campaign, it is pitiable cowardice to talk of neutrality.

By every rule of law and usage hitherto prevailing in Europe, the Spanish Republican Government has the right to buy from all its friendly neighbours such arms and munitions as it needs.

By the same rules, Franco and his rebels rank as pirates.

When, in the American Civil War, Victorian England allowed a rebel cruiser, the famous "Alabama," to be built in Birkenhead and to put to sea, she was sentenced by a court of arbitration to pay a heavy indemnity.

What Hitler and Mussolini have done is an even grosser crime against international law.

To propose to draw a ring round Spain, through which no help may reach either side, is, in the first place, to deprive a friendly and lawful Government of its rights. That is strange conduct as between sister democracies.

But the ring will not strangle both sides impartially. These 'planes flew through it, while

(Continued on Page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE NAZI MENACE

While desperate efforts are being made to localise the Spanish trouble within the boundaries of the country, a menace is surely and by no means slowly rearing its head in Eastern Europe. The other day there was a report from Moscow relating to almost sensational plans of increasing the military strength of Soviet Russia. That Russia is justified in taking full precautions for her safety on a single Power basis is obvious enough. Hemmed in by Japanese Imperialism on one side and European Fascism on the other there is no other course left for her. But the defensive plan seems to have been promptly seized upon by Herr Hitler to do a bit of further militarising Germany. And the Fuhrer openly accuses "Soviet Imperialism and its military threats" as the reason for his own step. The course of future developments is obvious, if it is not checked. But the big question is whether Europe will have the sense to do so.

EGYPT AND LEAGUE

Steps, we note, are being taken to secure Egypt's admission to the League of Nations. While the Geneva League has miserably failed to vindicate its original aims, and has repeatedly stultified itself, its membership constitutes at least a formal recognition (except, of course, in the case of India) of a nation's sovereignty. As such admission to the membership of the League would be a fitting climax to the signing of the new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty provided the treaty does concede sovereignty to Egypt; otherwise Egypt's membership will be reduced to the same humiliating farce as that of India. After signing this treaty in London, Nahas Pasha is proceeding to Geneva for this purpose and we may hope no technical objections will be raised in the way of Egypt gaining admission to the League. What is more necessary, however, is for the Egyptian nationalists to take due care that their rightful status at Geneva is not, in effect, reduced to that of India, which has to pay heavily for the honour of providing an additional British vote.

FRONTIER GANDHI'S MESSAGE

The gratuitous and most unwarranted ban on their beloved leader, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, must naturally be felt by the people of the North-west Frontier Province as an intolerable deprivation. But these brave people who have stood by the Congress and the country with a courage and patriotism that are rightly the envy of the whole of India, will, we have no doubt, regard the ban both as a compliment and a challenge. They know that repression and unjustified official interference in the election campaign are designed to defeat the Congress at the elections. And we are perfectly certain that they will respond to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's message to them to participate wholeheartedly and enthusiastically in the elections and defeat the opponents themselves of the Congress.

REGRETTABLE BUT NOT SURPRISING

The decision of the Democratic Swaraj Party to contest the elections on its own ticket, even against the Congress, though regrettable, will not surprise those who believe—not without cause—that the Party differs from the Congress on several questions besides the Communal Award. If the difference was confined to the Award, the clear and emphatic condemnation of it by the Congress Manifesto would have satisfied, it, as it has satisfied the Congress Nationalist Party of Bengal. It is curious that the Democratic Swarajists, who form the Maharashtra Branch of the Nationalist Party, have precipitately decided to oppose the Congress even without waiting for the decision of the parent body. But probably their loyalty to the Party is no better than that to the Congress. Their election manifesto, which will have to be published soon enough, will reveal to what extent and in what respects they differ from the Congress. And the voters will have no difficulty to choose between Congress and those who revolt against it in a crisis. The attitude of Maharashtra in general may be gauged from the resolution of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, which has wholeheartedly supported the Congress Manifesto and deplored the conduct of the Democratic Swaraj Party.

Cure For Cancer

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The great problem of fighting the terrible scourge of cancer is receiving the serious attention of both the medical practitioners and general public. In view of important research work in cancer, I think that it can safely be stated that this dread disorder is due to food-poisons arising from the decomposition of food in the intestines. Once started the abnormal growth seldom ceases The knife may remove one growth, but another generally follows, then death—for the simple reason that the cause is in the blood and the intestines, and this cause will continue to operate, no matter how many times its effects, the cancerous growth, may be removed by the knife.

Should the above explanation of cancer be true one—and I strongly believe that it is then the cure of cancer would become easy in the vast majority of cases. Even when so far advanced that all hope is given up, I would strongly suggest a most simple non-poisonour, non-irritant, and non-caustic Indian vegetable plant named *nagabala* the formula of which comes from a Hindu medical work, dating 1000 years B.C. A Sanskrit document written on bark 500 years B.C., now in Museum in U. S. A., extols the virtue of the plant for cancer. The Arabians treat of it at length. Their most famous medical writers like the serpion and Rahases recommended it for cancer. From the "Seven Books of Paulus Aeginata" translated from the Greek by Adams, the healing power of the plant has been noted. In /a well-known book by John Parkin, the "Theatrum Botanicum" mention is made of the plant and its extraordinary value in cancer. One teaspoonful of juice of the plant to be given four times a day in fruit juice. For first three days no other food than fresh water should be given.

As I do not wish to consume much space of your esteemed journal, I refrain from giving further particulars of the plant, but should any one like to try the same, I would be glad to send full information.—Yours, etc.,

C. S. O'NEILL.

c/o Fibre Expert,
Deoghar, Santhal Perga.,
Bihar.

WITHOUT COMMENT

The appalling situation in regard to the education of women in India has for long been a matter for periodic discussion by all Governments in India, but so far it has not been found possible to tackle the problem successfully.

* * * *

The Bombay Branch of the Civil Liberties Union was duly and publicly inaugurated by the Congress President on Monday.

It remains to be seen when Government respond, duly, to this challenge to British traditions and principles.

* * * *

Can Stud Bulls Solve India's Problem? asks a headline.

To doubt it is to commit 'lese Vice-Majeste'—and to call for the extension of the provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

* * * *

FAILURE AND SUCCESS

"Everybody knows that the Congress have repeatedly tried to produce an agreed constitution and failed . . . ." "Times of India".

And, on the other hand, everybody, of course knows that the British have tried to produce an unagreed constitution and succeeded.

* * * *

Pundit Jawaharlal says that he does not know how any person in a slave country can call himself a non-politically-minded person.

This clearly proves that, the President doesn't know the slave-minded persons.

* * * *

Writing on the President's warning, at the Journalists' lunch, against suppression of news, Bori Bunder says, "As an extreme case, the Congress President cited Nazi Germany—he omitted Russia."

But he had also omitted India which our contemporary omits to mention.

* * * *

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK FOR NON-INTERVENTION PLAN

—Headlines.

Yes. It *is* a cheerful thought that there is no danger of its coming into operation before the end of the Civil War.

* * * *

The Railway authorities have decided a system of examination without passing which no member of the clerical staff can hope to get promotion.

And to ensure the success of the system they cannot do better than offer the examinership to Principal Hamill.

* * * *

In a German official note, it is stated that Germany will take any measure necessary to guarantee freedom and independence of the nation against military threats of Soviet Imperialism.

Against the military threats of Hitlerian Imperialism, of course, the country is now rendered immune by the process of auto-vaccination.

* * * *

The Civil War in Spain, says a French paper, offers Hitler a marvellous pretext for preparing for another.

As if he ever required a pretext outside of himself, for anything!

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLER

(Contributed By Our Junior Reporter.)

A "Congress Show" of the Bombay Talkies film 'Achhut Kanya' was held on Tuesday.

About a thousand Congressmen (not to mention the Saffron Brigade) were featured with President Jawaharlal in the leading role.

By the way, I wonder if the Congress President has ever considered his screen chances. The way he bravely faced the battery of arc lamps and cine-cameras with a smile was certainly indicative of latent talent.

* * * *

'Darling, will you be my wife?'

'Will you always let me do just what I like?'

'Certainly'.

'Can mother live with us?'

'Of course, dear.'

'Will you give up the club and always give me money when I ask for it?'

'Willingly, my pet.'

'I'm sorry, I could never marry such a booby.'

INDIA BEAT HAMPSHIRE

Visitors' Fielding Tells

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Indians won their match against Hampshire by two runs.

Hampshire were all out in their second innings for 151 runs.

THE SCORES:—

Indians	**(1st Innings)**	**192**
Hampshire	**(1st Innings)**	**238**
Indians	**(2nd Innings)**	**199**
Hampshire	**(2nd Innings)**	**151**

The weather was fine and the wicket good.

Naidu and Jehangir Khan maintained excellent length. Indians' fielding was very keen. Mead batted for 105 minutes. Indians won by two runs.

HAMPSHIRE (Second Innings)

Moore c Jai, b Bannerjee ..	12
Paris b Bannerjee ..	0
Manners b Jehangir Khan ..	2
McCorkell l.b.w. (N.), b Jehangir Khan ..	11
Pothecary c Mushtaq Ali, b C. S. Naidu	33
Creese l.b.w. (N.), b Merchant	18
Arnold st. Hindlekar, b Naidu	6
Kennedy b Jehangir Khan ..	6
Herman l.b.w. (N.), b C. S. Naidu	2
Lawson c and b Naidu	6
Mead (not out)	53
Extras	2
Total	151

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M.	R.	W
Bannerjee	7	1	20	2
Jehangir Khan	23	4	55	3
Naidu	23.5	3	63	4
Merchant	7	2	11	1

HITLER PREPARING FOR ANOTHER WAR?

PARIS: August 25.

The apparent success of the French Neutrality Plan for Spain has been completely over-shadowed in the Press by Herr Hitler's second move in doubling the period of military service in the Reich.

The relief caused by the first news has been completely destroyed by the sensational military decree, declares "Le Petit Parisien."

"Le Matin" estimates that Germany's peace-time strength will now be two millions trained soldiers.

The Civil War rending Spain offers Herr Hitler a marvellous pretext for preparing for another, says "L'Echo de Paris."—Reuter.

Dr. Schacht Returns French Bank Chief's Visit

BERLIN, August 25.

Dr. Schacht flew to Paris to return the Bank of France, Governor, M. Labeyries' recent visit to Berlin.

Dr. Schacht declares that his visit is a sign that Germany supports French efforts to contribute to the peaceful advancement of the international situation, through maintenance and development of personal contacts.—Reuter.

GUNMEN FIRE ON BRITISH TOMMIES

PEIPING, Aug. 25.

Unknown gunmen travelling in a fast car fired at three British tommies returning to barracks from a cinema last night. The soldiers were riding in rickshaws when a large closed car slowed down behind them, revolvers were thrust out and seven shots were fired missing the soldiers, but wounding the rickshawmen.

The assailants have not been identified, but the British embassy has entered an energetic protest to the local authorities.—Reuter.

ITALY'S COLONIAL PROBLEM

ROME, August 24.

An appeal for volunteers for the colonial army of Abyssinia, Eritrea and Somaliland has been issued by the military authorities.

The enrolment is open to non-commissioned men and all arms who have been discharged or who have been on permanent leave.

The period will be not less than two years.

Volunteers will receive bounties on enrolment, and at the beginning of active service and also higher rates of pay.—Reuter.

FOOTBALL STAR SAFE

PARIS, Aug. 25.

Ricardo Zamora, the international footballer who was reported on August 20 to have been shot at Madrid, is alive and well, according to a Madrid message published by "L'Intransigeant."—Reuter.

Ames To Join Test Team

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Ames has been selected to tour Australia with the test team.—Reuter.

Jockey For India

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Jockey Charles Smirke is leaving for India in winter to ride for E. Esmond.—Reuter.

BOMBING OF MADRID

LONDON, August 24.

The insurgent claim of the bombing of Madrid, which was at first denied by the Government, is now officially admitted, but a Madrid message says only the military aerodrome at Getafe, ten miles from Madrid, was bombed and little damage was done.

There is comparative stalemate and the Civil War appears likely to be broken shortly.

A number of Moorish troops, brought from Morocco by air, which are now at Burgos, will be taking the field to-morrow, probably on the Guadarama front.—Reuter.

MADRID THREATENED WITH FAMINE

MADRID, Aug. 25.

Shortage of food is becoming apparent. Butter, milk, beef and vegetables are hard to get and potatoes are almost unobtainable. Tinned foods are running short including condensed milk.

A special tribunal has been established since Aug. 22 consisting of various organisations forming of the popular front for the purpose of trying officers and others concerned or suspected of mutiny. Hitherto, five have been condemned and four executed. Numerous others have been sentenced to imprisonment. About 40 persons, mostly destitute, are being fed and housed by the British embassy.—Reuter.

TREASON TRIAL ACCUSED SHOT DEAD

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.

All the 16 persons condemned at the treason trial were shot, following rejection of their appeal for clemency by the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee.

—Reuter.

PLAN BEFORE FOREIGN OFFICE

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The British, French, Argentine and other Ambassadors in Madrid have submitted to their Government's proposals to mitigate the "conduct" of Spanish Civil War.

A plan is being considered by the Foreign Office in London.

FOR ALLEVIATION OF SUFFERING.

Attempts are being made by the Ambassadors of European and South American states living in Hendaye to alleviate the sufferings associated with the Spanish hostilities. The Argentine Ambassador, Mr. Mansilla, is playing a leading part and is in daily consultation with British, French and other colleagues. Their plans are under the consideration of the Governments concerned.

It is emphasised that there is no question of mediation on the part of the Ambassadors but assistance to war prisoners and other victims.—Reuter.

'ONE OF THE GREATEST CRIMES IN HISTORY'

Trotsky On Moscow Executions

OSLO, Aug. 25.

"One of the greatest crimes in history" was Trotsky's comment on Moscow executions.

He added:—"It is my duty to unmask it."—Reuter.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, witnessed the exhibition of the film "Achhut Kanya" at the Roxy on Tuesday, when a large gathering of Congressmen were invited for the show. Picture shows Pandit Jawaharlal with Mrs. Naidu and others.

At the Roxy Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is seen along with Devika Rani, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Himansu Rai (extreme right and left respectively).

12 HOURS' WORK ON B. N. RY.?

Nagpur Meeting Urges Agent To Intervene

14 DAYS' NOTICE FOR STRIKE

NAGPUR, Aug. 24.

Resolutions condemning the action of the B. N. Railway authorities in introducing 12 hours' duty for the Ajni Staff and urging upon the Agent to intervene and restore 8 hours shift, and giving 14 days' notice for strike to the Railway Administrations were passed at a joint meeting of the G.I.P. and B. N. Railway workers held here yesterday. Mr. Mohanlal presided.—United Press.

NOT VACATING OFFICE

Sir Syed Raza Ali Repudiates Press Statement

ETAWAH, Aug. 24.

According to information received at the office of the local Indian Colonial Association, it is learnt that Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent of the Government of India in the Union of South Africa, has repudiated the statement made in the Indian Press that he would be vacating office in the next winter.—United Press.

Gandhiji Never States' People Betrayed

Balvantray Mehta Refutes Allegations Of "Servant Of India"

BOMBAY, August 25.

Mr. Balvantray Mehta, General Secretary of the Indian States' People's Conference, has issued the following statement:—

"I am very much pained to read the latest rejoinder of the 'Servant of India' to my statement concerning the part played by Mahatma Gandhi, on behalf of the people of the States' at the Round Table Conference. The pain is the more poignant because I find that a responsible journal like the 'Servant of India' which is edited by my esteemed friend and colleague, Sjt. S. G. Vaze, has thought it to cast slur on my 'bona fides' in replying to certain allegations made by that journal against Gandhiji. It suggests that, being a Congressman, I cannot afford to offend the Congress dictator, as it chooses to call Gandhiji. I should like to ignore the insinuation, specially as it comes from a near and dear friend. I will only assure him that I have not been false to myself in revealing certain facts to the public in order that the latter may judge whether the allegations made against Gandhiji were justified by facts. I am sure that, the writer in the 'Servant of India' knows that I have not been deterred from publicly criticising some of my most respected leaders when the interests of the cause that I have the honour to represent demanded it. I have done so in the past. I might do so in the future, if it is imperative. But I am not used to cast unmerited aspersions on the devoted heads of revered national leaders simply because they do not see eye to eye with me or because they do not adopt the methods of work to which I am wedded by force of habit.

The 'Servant of India', in its rejoinder, takes us to the discussion of a number of points which are neither relevant nor at issue. I am simply concerned in this unfortunate controversy to refute one wild allegation made by that eminent journal that Gandhiji betrayed the interests of the people of the States' at the Round Table Conference and that he was not true to the promise he made to their spokesmen.

I want to reiterate, with all the emphasis of which I am capable that Gandhiji did not betray the interests of the people of the States at the R.T.C., nor did he break the promises he had made. In support of my contention, let me state the bare facts as known to those that were in close touch with the trend of events in those fateful days.

Immediately after the signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Truce, Mahatma assured the General Secretaries of the All-India States' People's Conference that he had agreed to the principle of Federation as an essential requisite of the new Constitution, but he had not pledged his word for that principle as indispensable. He explained the difference between the two stand-points and promised us that he was prepared to end the negotiations if he failed to secure, for the People of States, fundamental rights as guaranteed by the Supreme Court and an element of popular representation in the Federal Legislature.

ON EVE OF KARACHI SESSION

On the eve of the Karachi Session of the Indian National Congress, Gandhiji repeated his assurance to the deputation of the workers from 'Indian India' that waited upon him but begged them at the same time to permit him to use his own method in gaining this objective. The workers agreed to this and thus waived their demands for including these essentials of Federation in the resolution of the Congress. Gandhiji, in response, agreed to refer to these points in his speech at the open session of the Congress, and he did mention these three points in his speech while moving the resolution on the truce.

Gandhiji pleaded the cause of the people of the States to the authorities, both in India and England, and secured the promises of their highest spokesmen that they would exert their influence to see that the R.T.C. did not break on these points.

Gandhiji, again, pleaded this cause before the leading Princes in private interviews, where it seems, he was assured full support in his views if he succeeded to bring about a settlement with the British Government on other more vital points. In such a contingency, Gandhiji had reasons to feel confident that the minimum requirements of the States' people would be duly fulfilled

Gandhiji had made it clear to the workers of the States that he would use his freedom to adopt his own method effectively in his delicate task entrusted to him, and that he would not press these points on the attention of the Princes, till he was able to clear the ground for the same by the elimination of other more vital points, such as commercial, military and financial safeguards.

FULFILLED HIS PROMISE

Gandhiji, to my certain knowledge, fulfilled his promise to the very letter in the private and delicate negotiations that he was then carrying on with the authorities concerned, and, in his public utterances at the R.T.C. in respectful and cautious though restrained, language, he urged the claims of the States' People in his inimitable way. Without, in any way, wounding the 'amour propre' of the order of Princes he firmly specified the minimum requirements of the case and expected their fulfilment in case Congress came to a settlement with the British Government.

Unfortunately, the conditions of success did not exist in the then atmosphere of England. Gandhiji failed to come to terms with the British Government on all vital points because of the inherent difficulties of the situation. Hence he did not reach the point when he could have usefully urged the rights of the States' people on the public attention of the British and Princely authorities. The favourable atmosphere existing in India at the time of the Gandhi-Irwin Truce, a creation of the immense self-sacrifices and untold sufferings of the Indian nation, had long since disappeared. The mirage of an agreed settlement between the two countries was far away. The potentialities of his peculiar method were temporarily exhausted. It was not possible for him at that stage, to render any further useful service to the people of the States.

LIMITATION OF METHOD

"It is asked why Gandhiji does not exert his tremendous influence with the Princes to persuade them to carry out their private assurances and secure the rights of their people. I humbly suggest that it must be considered as a limitation of his method. He could plead with the Princes, as he did, on the strength of the nation's sufferings and sacrifices. When the momentum created by the national fight was exhausted, he would choose not to resort to arguments and pleadings, but he would rather go back into his shell to purify and pray, and try to forge further sanctions for the National demand in his own silent and patient way.

"We might differ from his views and methods. We are at perfect liberty to evolve and develop our own methods and weapons. But, we will not be justified in saying that he betrayed any real interest, either of the nation as a whole or of any part thereof If we say so, it will be contrary to all facts and will merely reflect the strength of prejudices and the possessions.

GANDHIJI STOOD BY STATES

"We are at times, criticising other leaders not for doing what Gandhiji has done, but for doing things, and acting expressly against what Gandhiji and the Congress stood for both in the resolutions of the Congress and in the promises and pronouncements of Gandhiji. This we have amply proved, by quoting chapter and verse, in the case of Sjt. Bhulabhai in the pamphlet issued by our office.

"I hope, I have made myself sufficiently clear and have placed enough data before the public to enable them to form its own independent judgment whether the charges made by the 'Servant of India' against Gandhiji can stand the test of a close scrutiny. I am, myself, fully satisfied that the charges are both uncalled for and unjustified, and I still hope that 'The Servant of India' might see its way to withdraw the same in the light of the facts mentioned above."—United Press.

BURMA FOLLOWS CONGRESS LEAD

Parties Ally To Combat Separation And The New Constitution

RANGOON, August 25.

A joint statement bearing the signatures of Doctor Ba Maw, Education Minister and eighteen other members of his party and the Hlaing Myat Paw Party has been published, making an open declaration that these two Federationist Nationalist Parties which have been working in union during the last three years will continue their alliance to fight the coming elections and will combat the separation of Burma and the new Constitution, which they opine, will not give them control over all subjects.—United Press.

TRIUMPH OF STATESMANSHIP

Seth Govind Das On Congress Manifesto

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 25.

After attending the Congress meetings, Seth Govind Das M.L.A. and Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Mishra arrived here yesterday.

Interviewed by the "United Press" in connection with the Congress Election Manifesto, Seth Govind Das stated that in spite of the different shades of opinion in the Working Committee, it was the greatest triumph of statesmanship. Its unanimous adoption by the A.I.C.C., in Seth Govind Das's opinion, showed the solidarity in the Congress rank. Seth Govind Das, however, regretted that the Congress could not take a definite decision regarding the office acceptance issue.

Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Mishra characterised the Congress Manifesto as a perfect document, and the Bombay meetings, a complete success. Pandit Mishra told that all the differences that appeared acute to him at Lucknow had been adjusted at Bombay, leaving the Congress much stronger to face the elections more unitedly.—United Press.

SETH GOVIND DAS DENIES REPORT

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 25.

Seth Govind Das, M.L.A. left to-day for Raipur to attend the joint Parliamentary Board meeting of the C.P. and Berar.

His attention being drawn to a report that he was seeking election to the Council of State, he denied the same.—United Press.

Accused In Mutual Loan Co-Cheating Case Acquitted

NAGPUR, Aug. 24.

Mr. Clarke, Sessions Judge, Nagpur, acquitted to-day Rai Bahadur Gupta and Messrs. Sinclair Jones, Akotker and Gadkari, all retired Government servants and Directors of the Mutual Loan Company, Limited, Nagpur, who were convicted on charges of conspiracy for cheating.

The company worked according to what is known as the "Snow Ball System" and it was alleged that Directors with the Managing Agents cheated several people by holding out promises of loans on easy terms. The Sessions Judge disposing of the appeal held that it was not satisfactorily proved that the Directors had any personal hand in misleading the public, nor they were aware of public being misled.

The Judge upheld the conviction of Messrs. Panchbhai and Deshpande, partners to Managing Agents but reduced the sentences from four to two years' imprisonment each. The third partner Mr. Shaw's sentence was reduced from three years to 1 year.—United Press.

ATHENIANS WELCOME KING EDWARD

ATHENS, Aug. 25.

A large crowd of Athenians assembled on the Phaleron harbour to welcome King Edward when he arrived on board the "Nahlin" escorted by British and Greek destroyers. Although the visit was informal the City was gay with the flags of Britain and Greece and Acropolis was floodlit in the evening.—Reuter.

TROOPS FOR PALESTINE

MALTA, Aug. 25.

The first battalion of Scottish Border Regiment are leaving for Palestine.—Reuter.

MYSORE MAHARAJA AT BUDAPEST

BUDAPEST Aug. 25.

The Maharajah of Mysore detrained here. He will be staying here for two days—Reuter.

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Lt. Col. VAZIFDAR'S TESTS OF DRUNKENNESS

Says Indians And Britishers Differ In This

EVIDENCE IN MAJOR ADAMS' CASE

Important evidence regarding the tests to be applied to a person arrested for drunkenness was given by Lieut-Colonel Vazifdar, when he was examined as a defence witness in the case in which Major U. W. Adams is charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, with having caused the death of Muriel Williams, a four year old daughter of Quarter Master Sergeant Williams, by a rash and negligent act on July 18 last at Colaba.

Lieut-Colonel Vazifdar said that the accused should have been examined after he was roused and certain tests applied to find out whether he was drunk.

The Magistrate observed that there was no evidence before him to show that the accused was examined after he was roused from his sleep.

Mr. R. Thanavalla appeared for the prosecution, Mr. S. D. Vimadalal defended Major Adams.

The first witness examined today was Mr. P. Ore, but before his evidence was concluded, Lieut. Col. Vazifdar was examined as a defence witness.

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Ore cross-examined said that he was an Automobile Engineer with 36 years' experience. He had no degrees, but had practical experience which entitled him to style himself as an "Engineer".

"Before I examined the car. I was asked, if it was possible for the handle to have been broken in the car with the impact with the child" witness said when he was asked, if he was given any reason for his being called to examine the car. He had not known Major Adams before, and he had not received any remuneration for his services, as an expert who had examined the car.

Counsel—Have you given evidence in Criminal Court before, as an expert?

Witness—As far as possible, I have kept out of a Criminal Court. (Laughter) On one occasion I gave evidence, and the accused was acquitted on my testimony.

He said that he had not studied the science of metals, but his practical experience was sufficient for the purpose of his business.

VAZIFDAR'S EVIDENCE

At this stage Mr. Vimadalal made an application requesting the court to allow him to examine the Superintendent of the J. J. Hospital as an expert witness for the defence.

Lt.-Colonel S. S. Vazifdar of the I.M.S. examined said that he had 28 years' service, and was at present the Superintendent of the J. J. Hospital.

The degree of L.M.S.A. is Licientiate of Medicine of the Society of Apothecaries, which is the minimum qualification in England to practise medicine.

DIFFICULT TO DEFINE

The dividing line between drunkenness and sobriety is difficult to define, he stated and explained that important and eminent committees had been set up to find out and establish the fact what exact panicty of alcohol was sufficient to disturb the normal conduct of an individual.

NO INFALLIBLE TEST

There were two sets of chief symptoms, witness said, which would help a medical man to carry out his tests to ascertain whether a person was under the influence of alcohol or whether he was drunk. Witness stated that two sets of tests were generally carried out.

"there is no one infallible test for drunkenness." The witness declared, and the usual tests were as indicated by him.

The mere smell of alcohol was no proof of drunkenness

Counsel put to witness the five tests which Dr. Fanakan had carried out on which he had pronounced an opinion that the accused was drunk.—The tests were; the pulse beating full and fast, respiration heavy, eyes dilated, breath smelling of alcohol and difficult to rouse him.

Lt.-Colonel Vazifdar said that on these tests alone, he would say nothing, as it was hazardous to pronounce any opinion on such data alone. These symptoms were compatible with those of a person who was a very heavy sleeper.

That contraction, dilation and then contraction of the pupils of a man was the most genuine test for drunkenness, witness said was a proposition to which he could not assent, as it was not the most genuine tests to find out whether the subject under examination was drunk.

OBJECTION OVERRULED.

Mr. Thanavalla at this stage objected to the questions, and said "Is the Doctor on trial or is the accused?"

Mr. Vimadalal replied that since the prosecution had defended so much on Dr. Fanakan's statements and evidence, he had to ask these questions.

The Magistrate allowed the questions.

Counsel—What is the effect of going to sleep, after having some drinks spread over several hours?

Magistrate—How much drink? Put him the specific quantity the accused had consumed.

Counsel then put to witness the story of the pink-gins, milk punch and a couple of whiskies between 1 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. Witness said that these drinks would increase the depth of the person's sleep.

The witness further examined stated that the depth of the skull of a child of four years was about 1/12th inch.

NO DEFINITE RULES.

Cross-examined by Mr. Thanawalla, the Doctor said that recently, he had no occasion to certify any person as being drunk. There were no definite rules laid down in the J. J. Hospital to test drunkenness.

Counsel—Have you known Major Adams?

Witness—Haven't known him from Adam!! (Laughter).

He said the evidence given in Court to-day was in accordance with medical science and not as a result of his examination of Major Adams. He had already told the Court that he had never seen him in his life.

"MODERATE DRINKER."

A man who had taken three pink-gins, a milk punch, two whiskies and sodas between 1 p.m. and 5-30 p.m., witness said, was in his opinion a moderate drinker. If an Indian had taken this quantity, he would say that the man was addicted to alcohol, but a Britisher who is addicted to drink, it was not unusual.

Counsel—Is it permissible?

Witness—My own General took a bottle of whisky a day and was perfectly sober. It was permissible, if only he was off duty.

Magistrate—Could a drunken man drive a car?—I would not say he could; it is a question of habit. I would not make a categorical statement.

Counsel:—If a man is a heavy drinker and if he had all the drinks described, could he drive a car?—Yes, if he is accustomed to alcohol.

In re-examination, witness said that a drunken man would drive his car in a zig-zag way.

At this stage further hearing was adjourned till to-day.

(Continued From Col. 5)

that the Congress had in its fold great leaders, men of ability and sterling patriotism. But as a mass organisation fighting for freedom of the country, the Congress required the support of every Indian and it was, therefore, their duty to present a United Front against the opponents. They must realise that the Congress was the only organisation fighting for the freedom of the country and they should consider it a duty to support and strengthen such an organisation in every way.

FOR KAMALA MEMORIAL FUND

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj inviting Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pundit, Secretary of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Committee, said that the intention of the Committee was to collect Rs. 500,000 for the memorial and work would be started as soon as a lakh of rupees was collected.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pundit, thanked the businessmen for their contribution and appealed to them to help the Committee to raise a memorial worthy of the name of the noble personality.

P. W. D. workmen covering the ceiling of the Legislative Assembly Chambers, Simla, with wire-netting after special substances have been sprayed on to the surface to deaden echo and improve the acoustical qualities of the building, so that speakers in future will be heard more distinctly.

Opposition To Faizpur Site Dwindling Away

AMPLE WATER SUPPLY

Owners Consent To Lease Land For Congress Session

JALGAON, (By Mail).

The revenue officials concerned are making inquiries at present in respect of the application by the Congress for permission to use the land near Faizpur for non-agricultural purposes. It is learnt on most reliable authority that owners of about 68 acres of land (out of 86 acres) have made a statement that they have no objection to their lands being used for the Congress session purposes, provided any hard substance such as stones, murum and bricks, are not put in the land so as to spoil the same for agricultural use in the future.

Mr. S. Aminuddin, the Jalgaon Collector, is visiting Faizpur. It is reliably learnt that the visit is in connection with Congress application for the use of land for their sessions and the several resolutions passed by the Faizpur and Sawda Municipalities, opposing the same on various grounds.

The opposition of the Faizpur Municipality for giving the bed of the river, adjoining Faizpur, to the Congress on grounds that it is a burial place of the Hindus and that the weekly market of the place is held there, is not unsurmountable, said an influential Congressman of this place to me, as the Congress wanted the bed only in case some of the land owners refused to give their lands. As they have now signified their assent, there will not be any difficulty even if the river bed is refused.

AMPLE WATER SUPPLY.

Water tests by continuous drawing of water from the wells by means of three different oil engines were recently carried out at Faizpur in order to test the capacity of the several wells on the site. It is learnt that the height of water in the wells was reduced by only a few feet and it is confidently surmised that water will be available in plenty even if quite a large concourse of people came to attend the Congress session.—A. P.

15 VILLAGES UNDER WATER

Several Persons Reported To Have Been Drowned In Punjab Floods

LAHORE, Aug. 25.

Fifteen villages in Sheikhupura district near Lahore have been totally ruined by the Ravi floods.

Several persons are reported to be missing, and it is surmised that, they have been drowned.—United Press.

RAILWAY LINE WASHED OFF

GURDASPUR, Aug. 25.

The Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspur has received a telegram from the Public Way Inspector, North-Western Railway at Derababa Nanak to the effect that the railway line from Derababa Nanak to Churian has been washed off owing to heavy floods in river Ravi, as a result of which no traffic is possible on this line for fifteen days.

Gurdaspur proper had a heavy shower lasting for 24 hours resulting in the place being flooded.—United Press.

BOATS AND FISHING SHEDS DESTROYED

Encroachment Of Sea On Travancore Coast

KAYAMKULAM, Aug. 25.

As the result of a sudden sea encroachment on the Travancore Coast, north of Karunagapally, a large area of land is under water.

Many houses, boats, fishing sheds and the fishery school have been destroyed.

Damage to the extent of Rs. 1,00,000 is said to have been caused. Many inhabitants are in great distress.—United Press.

ACUTE DISTRESS IN LAHORE SUBURB

Women And Children Rendered Homeless

LAHORE, Aug. 25.

The progress of the floods that were threatening Lahore this afternoon appears to be arrested as this evening has showed a drop in the level reached at 2 in the afternoon.

Shahdara and the area right up to Circular Road on the Lahore side of the river Ravi remain flooded. Shop-keepers and residents of these localities are panic-stricken and despite indications of subsidence of the floods, are removing their stocks and belongings in boats.

BUND GIVES WAY.

The situation near Shadara might be aggravated as news is just to hand that the irrigation canal flowing beyond the Shahdara Railway station has burst its 'bund' and a large volume of water is rushing out of the canal. People in Shahdara are camping on roadside and all patients of Mathradas Eye Hospital have been brought out on the public road running by the hospital as the whole institution has been inundated and the wards have at least three feet water in them.

The present flood level is two feet below the record level of 1926. The flood has wrought havoc in the villages situated on the banks of the Ravi, several of which are completely under water and people rendered homeless. Crowds of sight-seers are thronging at the Ravi side.

ACUTE DISTRESS.

Reports of acute distress are received from Sandakalan, a suburb of Lahore, where men, women and children are stated to be sitting in the open. The Sandakalan bund was washed away at 4 p.m. yesterday. This gave the signal for panic. Another bund was hastily constructed but that also gave way and water began to threaten the villages. Another bund has been built and the residents are in constant fear that this bund also may give way any time.

By 11 o'clock to-day Mehranwala and Bhatianwala were submerged and Khangranwala was surrounded with water. The people of the localities are stranded. The City Magistrate, Lahore, visited the places made immediate relief arrangements and rescued the stranded inhabitants.

Streams of water are flowing on either side of the Grand Trunk Road and flood water has reached the neighbourhood of Lady Willingdon Hospital. For about a furlong the Grand Trunk Road is also under water. So long no loss of life is reported, though many houses have collapsed.

The members of the Municipal Reform Party met at Town Hall to-day, considered the situation created by the floods and formed a Sub-Committee with a view to rendering all possible help to the distressed people.—United Press.

"FALLACIES OF GOVT. DEFENCE"

Bengal Hindus' Rejoinder To Zetland's "No" To Award Revision

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

The "Amrit Bazar Patrika" understands that a rejoinder has been sent to Lord Zetland's reply turning down the Hindu Memorial for modification of the Communal Award pointing out the "fallacies" of the Government defence that the Award can only be replaced by mutual agreement between the communities.

The reply is awaiting release pending Government of India's permission.—United Press.

CITY MERCHANTS' MEET JAWAHARLAL

merchants, though he had met many other businessmen and their organisations in the city. He, therefore, readily accepted the invitation this time of the cotton merchants, though the time at his disposal, was short.

NO FORCING THE ISSUE

Last time when he visited Bombay, Punditji continued, a furore was caused by a section among the citizens of Bombay, over his references to Socialism in his Presidential address at the Lucknow Congress. He wished to point out that during his visit to the city, he made it quite clear that there were two opinions on the subject and that he did not wish to force the issue on the country. He pointed out that the people in India should also take into consideration the situation in the world around them and in the light of these forces to judge for themselves.

TIME NOT YET

He knew that the present was not the occasion to decide whether India should have Socialism or not. But he wished to say that people must be in a position to take decisions on major and vital issues as they arose and forced themselves on the nation. They must be prepared to face them and take decisions on them.

Punditji then referred to the world depression which had been a feature during the last 5 or 6 years. They could not find out the reasons for the slump in prices, in India alone. They must necessarily study the world conditions to understand this crisis. They must also find out the real significance of the crisis. In the world at present they found that all the oppressed people were struggling to be free. Apart from all political theories, they would find that the urge for freedom was seeking to assert itself and every subject race or nation was struggling for freedom.

PLEA FOR UNITY.

If the businessmen wanted to progress and if they wished that trade should prosper, they must realise that all sections of the people must unite. The kisan, the small trader and the big industrialist must all present a united front. The cottage industries of the smaller people should be as much protected as the big industries.

Panditji then referred to the way in which the industries in India received encouragement from the State. It appeared to him, that unless forced by the pressure of external circumstances, the State did not wish to encourage the industries in this country.

The protection offered to the Indian industries was nothing compared to the protection given in other countries by their respective governments. On the one hand, there was a talk of fiscal autonomy and freedom, and on the other, increasing restrictions were placed.

All these questions could be satisfactorily solved only when India attained freedom.

POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

To-day the most pressing problems were poverty and unemployment. Businessmen might wish that trade and industry should prosper. But where was the purchasing power among the masses, who could support the industries? asked the speaker. If the masses had no money to buy the goods, it was inevitable that trade would be crippled. Trade could only prosper, when there was less poverty and less unemployment. As businessmen, they were well aware that trade was on the down grade, and this result could be traced to the appalling poverty of the masses. As long as the grip of the foreigner on Indian industry and trade continued there could be no improvement in the situation.

He exhorted the people to pool their resources, so that the fight for freedom might be strengthened. After all, as businessmen they should realise that freedom for India would ultimately result in the improvement and prosperity of trade.

Panditji concluded by saying

(Continued in column 2.)

Principal Hamill Speaks

"But For Compunction Of Examiners Results Would Have Been Lower Still!"

The Bombay students' 'appreciation' was poor, he was not accustomed to read the poem; his spelling was abominable, he didn't use the dictionary; his pronunciation was, bad. In dialogues, he mistook Juhu for 300; answers to questions were ready-made; and as for essays, he wrote everything except about the subject. Then how can he expect to pass"?

This was the burden of Principal H. Hamill's lecture on "English at the last Matriculation Examination. "delivered on Tuesday under the auspises of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association.

As for the English paper itself, the answers to the questions set could be given as precisely as for a paper in mathematics. And but for the "compunction and thought" on the part of the examiners, the results would have been as low as seven or eight per cent.

And Principal Hamill did not forget that "section of the public and Press" which drew conclusions from the percentage of the results in the examination. the fault did not lie with the University or the examination.

NO APOLOGIA

'At the outset Principal Hamill said that he was not going to make an apologia for the last matriculation paper in English. He would try to explain what the paper-setters had before them as the object and proceed to give some general remarks.

Every one was conscious of the fact that the personal element of the examiner entered into the matter a good deal. The first aim and object of the paper-setters in English was to frame questions about the answers to which there could be no argument. An attempt was made to make the examination in English as precise as one in mathematics. There was no idea of slaughtering the innocents. These considerations necessitated a certain change in the paper.

This change had, however, upset some candidates.

Mr. Hamil then dealt with some of the questions in the English paper and the answers of the candidates.

He said that a large number of the candidates sent up to the matriculation were accustomed not to read the poem set for "appreciation" but to look through for some words in the poem,

Then they had asked the meaning of a "number of precise terms." After reading the answers, he felt that only one conclusion could legitimately be drawn; and that was that they were not being compelled during the period of preparation to find out the meanings of words themselves.

Then there were very common errors in spelling that sometimes led to a misconception of the meaning of a passage.

ZOO AND JUHU!

Among the subjects suggested for dialogue was a "Conversation between two monkeys at a zoo" but what examiners got was a conversation between monkeys at Juhu!

Then came pronunciation. A great deal of the difficulty that the matriculation candidates experienced with their English and their spelling proceeded from their weakness in pronunciation. He asked the teachers to do what they could to stress the importance of correct pronunciation of English language not only as a means of improving the candidates' appreciation of English but as a means of improving their English, understanding and the spelling of it. That was, however, not an easy job. Students in the matriculation and in lower classes must be taught the pronunciation of English. He recommended two books by Jones.

READY-MADE ANSWERS.

The vast majority of the candidates who appeared for the examination had a number of answers ready-made. That was the undoing of the majority of the candidates who failed because they tried to attach ready-made answers to questions that were designed not to get ready-made answers.

Mr. Hamill thought that it would be much better for the candidates and the presidency if the students could concentrate on the preparation of a portion of the curriculum in English and see that the portion was adequately and thoroughly handled rather than cover the whole thing by dictation of ready-made answers. In Ireland, anyone who attempted to fish out a translation of Latin or Greek texts did not do so a second time. The students had recourse to Latin and Greek grammars, to dictionaries and to notes at the end of the texts.

There were not a sufficient number of teachers in our schools, complained Mr. Hamill. The classes should be divided according to the measure of the ability of the students. Also, unfair pressure was brought on teachers and headmasters to promote students from one class to another.

"RIDICULOUS."

It seemed to him ridiculous that the Bombay Presidency should send up 28,000 candidates for the Matriculation and only 28 per cent. pass. But he wanted to refer to the conclusion that a section of the Press and the public had drawn on the results. The low percentage was not the fault of the examination or the University. If the examiners had done as they do elsewhere without compunction or thought, the percentage would have been as low as 7 or 8 per cent.

Some of the results were extremely good, e.g. in centres like Bombay, Poona, Rajkot and to some extent in Karachi. This showed conclusively that where the teaching was good, and where the student got a good chance, Bombay, could put up candidates that would rival those put up anywhere in the world.

With a vote of thanks to the President, Mr. S. S. Cameron, and the lecturer the meeting terminated.

BENGAL MUSLIMS' UNITED FRONT

Jinnah's Efforts For League Organisation Bear Fruit

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

After protracted unity talks Mr. Jinnah has been able to bring about a compromise between different groups of Muslim parties in Bengal.

According to the agreement the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board for Bengal will be constituted so as to consist of 15 members of United Muslim Party, seven of Muslim League, seven of Muslim Majlis, fifteen of the Praja Party and four nominees by Mr. Jinnah from among those who belong to no party. The provincial organisation will be autonomous in Provincial matters subject to acceptance by it of the general policy and programme defined by the Central Board of the League.

All groups agree not to run the election in any manner except only through the machinery of the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board in Bengal.—A. P.

Dr. RAJAN RESIGNS

Congress Membership And Trichy Municipal Councillorship

TRICHINOPOLY, Aug. 25.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan has resigned his Congress membership. He has also resigned his membership of the Trichinopoly Municipal Council to which he was recently elected.

These resignations are sequel to the Congress Working Committee's censure of his conduct in connection with the election of the Trichinopoly Municipal Council Chairman.—United Press.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Panna in "Prem-Bandhan" forthcoming release at the Wellington.

Question Of The Week

Will the Indian parents, as represented on the screen, ever agree to the matrimonial choice of their children? And will our scenario-writers ever land on some other theme for their film stories?

WADIA MOVIETONE STUDIO NEWS

Those patrons of Wadia's Thrillers who believe in the Slogan "Wadia's for entertainment," will hail the welcome news that their "Faoladi Mukka" has been definitely scheduled to be screened at the local Lamington Talkies on and from the 28th August. Rich to a remarkable degree in the wealth of its unusual Stunts (the like of which are really rarely seen), this picture is easily a first-grade thriller, wherein the Stunt-Ace Harishchandra Rao takes "death-leaps" and "death-dives" on a Motor Cycle, verily the first feat of its kind on the Indian Screen.

The entire cast has had "the time of their lives" during the shooting of this picture and it will not be long before Cine-Fans are loud in praise for the display of ingenuity in definitely good direction.

JAI BHARAT: In addition to all the other attractions which add to the popularity of this picture, the one feature of this film which will claim outstanding merit will be the 'Qawali' sung by "Azeem Qawaal" of Ajmere.

Renowned all over the North for his lilting melodies, this great songster mawes his "debut" in the movies through Wadia Movietone and it is just possible that the company may requisition him for some of their forthcoming productions.

LANKA-NI-LADI: Being picturized under the direction of Homi Wadia (Director J. B. H. Wadia supervising) this picture portrays the incessant search of his long lost beloved by an ardent lover.

Sardar Mansoor has been cast for "the ardent lover," but it is still an enigma as to who will be "the long lost beloved?" However it will not be long before this suspense comes to a happy end and

(Continued on Page 2)

EAST INDIA FILM STUDIO NEWS

Director Kardar Busy On The Exterior

In the meantime, Director Kardar has finished the major portion of the taking in the spacious Set, showing the gorgeous private-chamber of the profligate king, Tower. Drinking and merry-making forms the principal business in this scene in which, Miss Anees Khatoon as the king's sweetheart is reported to have given a good account of herself. TARAK BACCHI, the gay-dancer has also been introduced in this, displaying an altogether new style of dance, which we feel sure, will be much appreciated by the fans.

Director Kardar is now busy on an outdoor location in Alipur shooting scenes, which will represent the beautiful garden-house, adjacent to the new palace of the minister 'Khakan'. Here the Cupid, though unseen, plays with the king, who, smitten by the 'love at first sight' follows 'Farida,' the lovely daughter of the minister. Kamran is interpreting the role of the 'King' while the daughter's role is being played by the well-known star, Miss Bimla Kumari.

SONEHRA SANSAR SPEEDING UP:

The unfinished portion of the mid-night raid by the dacoits, in the exterior of Roma's cottage has been shot in the meantime. Both Radhikananda Mukherji and Bedi, as the revengeful Zamindars in the two different versions, are reported to have done full justice to the roles allotted to them.

THE TECHNIQUE OF SONEHRA SANSAR:

The introduction of the 'play-back' and 'back-projection' technique has been very lavishly and effectively applied in various scenes by the cameraman. Mr. Sailen Bose and the recordist Mr. Nigam. The authorities are taking special pride in booming up this unique feature, embodying the highest and the most up-to-date methods in film technique, hardly attempted by any other concern in this country before.

VISHNU CINETONE CO. STUDIO NOTES

"Coming events cast their shadows before.' This saying is truer in the case of Talkie films.

The very name of "Punjab-ka-Sinh" has, since its first broadcast in the public, filled the air with a feeling of eagerness and attraction.

And the expectant eyes of the everwatchful cine-goers beamed with delight when they actually saw this thrilling picture on the sound screen.

The picture, as a matter of fact, is more powerful and thrilling, than its title.

It ran, amongst packed audiences, for full three weeks at Ahmedabad. At Peshawar and Cawnpore it had the same good luck. It is drawing tremendous crowds at Super, Bombay, in the third week.

Moj Majah, Chitrapat and Cinema Bulletin, all leading lo-

(Continued on Page 2)

Devika Rani as Pratima, Chandraprabha as Pagal, Ashok Kumar as Ajoy, and Pramila as Karuna in the new Bombay Talkies' unnamed Picture.

Forthcoming release in Bombay "Suhag-ka-Dan" with Kumari Nandi and Khanna. (Taj Production.)

NEW THEATRES' BARUA-PICTURE "MAYA"

Calcutta Film Exchange Release

Last season, an American friend of mine, while discussing our Indian Pictures, especially social pictures, told me that Indian producers were stuffless at producing social subjects. He further added that they were nothing but the futile and hopeless imitations of the Hollywood to stereotype prescriptions. He was at the time quite justified in his remarks like that. But when "Devdas" was released, this same American gentleman happened to see it and of his own accord came to me and said that it was Devidas that had forced him to change his conception of Indian pictures. "Devdas" he said, "can certainly stand as an outstanding Indian picture even among foreign pictures".

"It is the direction and film technique that can be said to be responsible for the moulding of the screen drama" he said, "Barua is really great in his treatment of the theme".

Now, it is a matter of great pride that this American gentleman will surely be pleased when he will see a greater Barua-Picture than "Devdas". It is New Theatres' latest picture "Maya" which is under production outdoor scenes of which director Barua is busy shooting now. There are great stars like Jamuna, P. Sanyal, Baboolal, Nawab and Azurie.

"Maya" is going to be a great picture having an ultra modern theme which is receiving equally ultra-modern treatment by the great veteran Sjt. Pramathesh Barua. There are situations which will straightly approach your inner sentiments and emotions beautifully controlled and painted on the celluloid. Sjt. Baboosheth Mamoojee of Calcutta Film Exchange will release this great picture "Maya" shortly at the Minerva.

EAST INDIA'S RAJPUT EPIC.

"Vidrohi Or Betrayer" At The Globe

East India Film (Calcutta) once gave you a great mythological epic "Seeta" and whole India was simply charmed. Now comes a glowing historical page from Tod's Rajsthan describing how a Rajput Amazon touched a heart of a Rajput who was going to betray Nations' cause and how she brought him round to serve the Nation in a right way.

This historical picture "Vidrohi" or "Veerna-Ver" is drawing crowded houses at the Globe Talkies. There are stars like Sultana, Gul Hamid, Mazaharkhan, Indubala and Radhabai.

In this great Rajput drama of life, love and chivalry you will see dazzling situations which will prove how Rajputs can easily sacrifice their lives for their land and liberty. There is also 3 reeled Hindi comedy "Mr. W"—which will make you burst into laughter. Surely you must see "Vidrohi" at the Globe.

Kumari Jumna in "Manzil or Grihdah" forthcoming release at the Roxy.

"Saed-e-Havas" at the Minerva."

"MANZIL" OR GRIHADAHA"

Shortly At The Roxy Talkies

They say that they have rarely seen a better picturized and beautifully conveyed drama of human life than New Theatres' social masterpiece "Manzil" or "Grihadaha" of Sjt. Sarat Chatterjee's great novel—when this picture was released in Delhi Theatre.

This great human drama of two men and one woman is a wonderful and psychological drama cleverly moulded into a motion picture that sets the audience its emotions and sentiments in violent and turbulent under-currents. "Manzil" means the journey—the journey of life always coming across the conflicts of heart and matters in motion. "Grihadaha" portrays all these psychological emotions with beautiful pattern of sweet dreams of love and romance that are shattered by one's peculiar undoings—and doings.

This marvellous picture of New Theatres will be released after "Achhut Kanya" at the Roxy Talkies, through All-India Distributors. You can count upon Indian's ace director Sjt. P. Barua who gave you a master-piece like "Devdas". There are your favourite stars, Jamuna, Molina, P. Barua, Harimati, K. C. Dey, Prithaviraj and others.

The handling of the picture is quite perfect and its music is simply divine. You can rest assured that "Manzil" is a great social hit. It is shortly coming to Roxy Talkies.

Sabita Devi in "Jivan Lata" running at the Imperial.

Ram Apte in "Prabhu-ka-Pyara" at the West-End (Ranjit.)

"Amar-Jyoti" at the Krishna eighth week ("Prabhat")

"ACHHUT KANNYA" IN SIXTH WEEK

And A Successor Under Production

Seldom has a film had such a wonderful reception as the Bombay Talkies' "Achhut Kannya" which is still going strong at the Roxy and seems like staying on for yet several weeks to come. From the crowds it would appear that it is but the beginning of its run. Its bold social theme has appealed to all while Devika Rani's superb acting has received praise from every quarter. Many national leaders who had assembled in Bombay for the A. I. C. C meeting from all over India saw and appreciated this picture. Even the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru inspite of his busy time, found a few hours to attend a special show that was arranged in his honour.

Though "Achhut Kannya" has

(Continued on Page 2)

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THE WORLD OF FINANCE
A Weekly Survey

BY ZANDHYALA

Odd notes are emerging again out of the international financial orchestra. Fears of an international war on one hand and the failures of crops in many parts of the globe on the other, have cast a deep gloom over the financial horizon, and the operators in the world of finance are becoming hyper-sensitive to the day to day developments in the realms, both financial and political. The probability of the Spanish 'coup' developing into an international war is causing nervousness among the public of the financial world regarding the future prospects of their trade and industries.

Despite the disheartening behaviour of the monsoon both in India and abroad, the commodities like cotton, linseed, wheat etc, which have evinced considerable bullish enthusiasm during the past few weeks, are now on a downward march. The bullion market is gradually losing its attraction as the white metal is evincing a continuous drooping tendency while the yellow metal is constantly depressed by fears about the french franc. The industrials are also presenting an irregular trend.

FRENCH FINANCIAL POLICY.

After a brief period of quiescence in the realm of international exchanges, the franc has been subjected again to the bear raids of the continental speculators. Firstly the Spanish civil war is causing enormous anxiety to the French Government, as it is very likely to strain the Franco-Italian relations. Secondly the poor reception to the Baby bonds, and the rumours of the imposition of an export duty on gold have caused a further disappointment in the financial policy of M. Blum's government.

The success of the existing Government in France is doubted in many quarters as it has done nothing to prevent the continuous export of capital, and failed to make their nationals to withdraw their funds from abroad. The public works programme, and the facilities offered by the Bank of France to rediscount the bills, have not proved effective to eradicate the evils under which their country's trade and industry are suffering by virtue of an overvalued currency. The inflationary policy without devaluation as adopted by M. Leon Blum has served no good purpose in France.

Hence taking advantage of the present delicate political situation, the continental speculators are active again with their renewed attacks on the french currency with the result that the franc has slumped again to 76.44 in terms of sterling, and gold worth about 44 million dollars has been exported to New York this week. The franc has given many a slip before, and there is no wonder if it gives the same again to the speculators. But the day is not far off when the Government in France will be forced, against their will, to devalue their currency so as to maintain the economic equilibrium of their country and thus save their industry and trade from ruin.

WHITHER SILVER?

The white metal instead of trying to regain its former prestige of being the sole monetary standard, is gradually losing its lust and scarcely attracts any investor or a speculator. Pending the presidentials election in U.S.A., nothing can be definitely known regarding the future policy of the silver purchasing programme of the U. S. Treasury. China has been a constant seller, while India is acting both sides. The price of silver has remained more or less stationary in the London market. But the Bombay market has witnessed a further slump in the price of silver owing to the utter absence of any speculative activity and bear tactics. The tired and disappointed 'bulls' are gradually getting out of the market, without knowing whither the metal is drifting.

But it should not be overlooked that the stocks of silver in Shanghai are gradually depleting, and they stand at the end of last week at dols. 139,280,000 as compared with dols. 151,050,000 in the previous week, and dols. 297,880,000 at the same time last year. Again after a comparatively long period of silence the U. S. Treasury is reported to have appeared as buyer this week in the silver market. Further the U. S. Treasury with the huge stocks of silver in its vaults will never allow the price of the metal to collapse, as it would be a great loss to the Treasury. There exists a good deal of short interest in the market. And so any further fall in the price of silver appears very unlikely under the present circumstances.

SLUMP IN COTTON

It is rather curious to note that despite the possibility of a war, the failure of crop in India and the indifferent weather conditions in U.S.A., the price of cotton is gradually declining every day. This is mainly due to the large increase in the area under cotton cultivation this year as shown by the first Bureau report of the agricultural department of the U. S. Administration. Though there is a slight increase in the area under cotton cultivation, the following factors portend a definitely upward trend for the cotton prices in the months ahead.

FACTORS FAVOURABLE FOR A BIG RISE.

The world's carry-over of cotton on August 1, 1936 is estimated at 12½ million bales as against 13,624,000 bales on the same date last year and the carry-over of the American cotton is estimated at about seven million bales showing a reduction of two million bales since last year. Besides the world's consumption is also expected to rise to a high figure of 27 million bales this year. The consumption of cotton in U.S.A. has amounted to 603,000 bales during last month thus showing an increase of about one million bales in the total consumption this season over the previous one.

To add to this, the Nature also has conspired against commodities this year. Unfavourable weather conditions are being reported from the cotton growing areas in U.S.A. since the beginning of the season, and there is every likelihood of the second Bureau Report showing large decrease in the expected cotton crop this year In India also the irregular and disppointing character of the monsoon this year has caused enormous damage to cotton and many other standing crops. Thus there is likely to be a reduction in the total supplies while the demand promises to continue at a higher level in the coming months.

Of course the mill industry in India is not disclosing any bright prospects for the future. Many of the mills are working at very unremunerative levels, while others are closed owing to either labour troubles or excessive stocks. But the Indian cotton looks very cheap at current levels to the foreign purchasers as it is now on a lower parity with the American cotton.

Further efforts are now being made in United Kingdom and other places for a greater consumption of the Indian cotton. In the proposed trade agreement between India and Britain, there is every chance for India to secure a minimum quota of cotton exports. A vigorous plea for greater exports of cotton to Japan is now placed before the Japanese delegation for the conclusion of a fresh Indo-Japanese trade agreement.

Above all the probability of a war either in the West or East should be construed as the greatest bullish factor for cotton, though there are fears of the export trade suffering at the first instance.

In view of all these consideration it is not unsafe to expect the price of cotton to record very high levels in the months ahead. The present weakness in the cotton exchange may be interpreted as the manipulattions of the influential operators who are trying to depress the market to the lowest possible limits so that they might take advantage of it subsequently. And so, though a further drop of about Rs. 4 to 5 in the price of cotton from the existing level is very likely, it may be confidently expected that all purchases at current levels are bound to prove eventually very profitable in the long run.

The members of the Bombay Hawkers' Union demonstrated before the Corporation buildings on Monday afternoon, when the Municipality was considering their grievances. Mrs. Maniben Mulji, their leader (seated in centre), with the Secretary of the Union, standing by her side.

WORKERS' LEAGUE PRESIDENT RESTRAINED

Chando Bibi Agarwala Gives Undertaking Not To Make Speeches

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

Chando Bibi Agarwala, President of the Delhi Workers League, appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day and gave an undertaking that for a period of two years she will not deliver any speeches likely to bring the Government into hatred or contempt. She was dealt with as first offender.

It was alleged that at a meeting at the foot of the Ochtorlony Monument on May 30, under the auspices of the Workers League, Bengal, and at another on June 7 to commemorate the steamer strike day, she delivered seditious speeches, which according to the prosecution brought the Government into hatred or contempt.

She was called upon to enter into a personal bond of Rs. 100.—A. P.

Advisory Council For Controller Of Broadcasting

SIMLA, Aug. 22.

The Government of India has issued the following communique.

"The Government of India have decided to establish an Advisory Council to assist the Controller of Broadcasting in the working of the Delhi Broadcasting Station.

The Council will meet at suitable intervals to be determined by the Controller and will advise him on such matters as he may refer to it.

The Council will select sub-committees to each of which the Controller will have authority to co-opt not more than 2 members if and when necessary, to deal with particular subjects, such as music, drama, language and the like.—United Press.

BR. CONTROL OVER OIL TERRITORIES

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

A big oil deal that will give British interests the control of practically all the vast oil territories in the Near East is nearing settlement. The Board of Directors of Mosul Oil Fields, Ltd., met to consider an offer from the Irak Petroleum Company, which will enable the latter to buy up the Italian interests in the former. It is expected the offer will be accepted. The final result will be that British interests will take control of 46,000 square miles of valuable oil territory west of the Tigris.

The Irak Petroleum Company already controls 32,000 square miles east of the Tigris. It is for the safeguarding of the pipeline of the Irak Petroleum Company that Britain needs the control of Irak and Palestine for its pipe line, capable of holding four million tons of oil a year, runs from Kirkuk (its field headquarters) on the eastern banks of the Tigris to the Mediterranean with terminals at Haifa (Palestine) and Tripoli (Syria).

The Haifa branch of the pipeline passes through Transjordan and the Tripoli branch passes through Palmyra in French Syrian territory. Here it should be noted that Ibn Saud recently granted a lease for oil to the nominee of a British syndicate. That is likely to mean eventually a form of protectorate over Transjordania.—United Press.

Three Muslim girls were killed at the village of Khai in a house collapse following heavy rain, according to a Ferozepore message.

NEW TURN IN AMBERNATH SITUATION

Strike Leaders Arrested And Workers Taken In Custody For Want Of Sureties

The strike situation at Ambernath took a new turn on Monday the Kalyan Police arrested Mr. S. V. Parulekar, a leader of the strikers and a member of the Servants of India Society, under the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Tribes Act.

Mr. Parulekar was later released on bail.

It is stated that he held a meeting of the strikers of Ambernath Match Factory near the compound of the Ambernath Criminal Tribes Settlement. It was attended by some of the members of the Settlement. It is alleged that Mr. Parulekar exhorted the members of the Settlement not to attend the factory.

The complaint has been filed by the Inspector of the Ambernath Criminal Tribes Settlement.

Mahamad Bira, another strike leader, was also arrested by the Kalyan taluka police at Ambernath.

The Resident Magistrate, Kalyan, issued notices under Sec. 112, C. P. Code to twelve workers of the Western India Match Factory at Ambernath that they should show cause on 1st September, why they should not be ordered to execute a personal bond of Rs. 200 with one surety of good character and solvency for the same amount for keeping peace for a period of nine months under Sec. 107 C. P. Code.

All of them are members of the Managing Committee of the Match Factory Workers' Union, Ambernath, and used to speak at meetings of the workers who have been locked out by the management of the factory since 27th July.

Ten out of the twelve were taken into custody by the police on Monday evening as they could not furnish the surety for Rs. 200 each, and the police officer refused to accept their personal bonds for the same amount.

In this connection it is necessary to point out that several persons possessing propery at Ambernath offered themselves as sureties with proofs of their solvency. One of them who owns a property worth Rs. 5,000 at Ambernath applied in writing to the police authorities that he should be accepted as a surety with the effect, however, that the police officers, for reasons best known to themselves, refused to recognise his solvency. Others also were treated similarly.

The appeal of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, as President of the Indian National Congress has already appeared in the Press.

In view of the developments at Ambernath it has become all the more necessary that the public should respond to the appeal generously and support the cause of the workers.

Jubbulpore City Fathers Accept Govt. Offer

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 24.

By a majority of 18 votes, (2 voted against and 2 remained neutral), the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee has decided to accept the offer of the local Government and take the services of Mr. Shridhar Rao Bhagwat, the Superintendent of the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Saugor, for helping and advising the committee in bringing the alleged chaotic civic affair in order.

Mr. Bhagwat is expected to arrive here by the first week of the next month.—United Press.

Corporation Will Lend Money To Itself

Commissioner Advises Use Of Sinking And Special Funds To Provide Money For Capital Works

A loan of Rs. 24 lakhs and a half is expected to be raised shortly by the Bombay Municipality for their Loan and Capital Works.

Instead of raising the amount from outside sources, the Municipal authorities will utilise their own funds for the purpose.

In a letter to the Standing Committee dated 19th instant, the Municipal Commissioner writes that according to the Loan Works Budget Estimates for the current year adopted by the Corporation a loan of Rs. 44 lakhs has also resulted on financing expenditure on Capital Works enumerated in the annexed statement 'A.'

The accounts for the year 1935-36 as finally closed show that the actual expenditure on Capital Works amounted to Rs. 11.96 lakhs against Rs. 18.70 lakhs provided in the Revised Estimates. A saving of Rs. 44 lakh has also resulted on works already completed and thus the expenditure to be incurred during the current year on account of works budgeted for 1935-36 is Rs. 6.30 lakhs.

Adding to this the expenditure of Rs. 21.74 lakhs budgeted for 1936-37 and the additional expenditure of Rs 55 lakhs proposed on account of a Pitometer Survey and exploratory borings in the Tansa Dam, the total Loan Works expenditure during the current year is estimated at Rs. 28.59 lakhs. Deducting from this the opening balance on 1st April 1936 of Rs. 3.77 lakhs, the amount required for expenditure during the current year will be Rs. 24.82 lakhs.

The total amount of loan to be raised may however be restricted to the figure of Rs. 24.50 lakhs as proposed in the current year's Budget.

The most convenient and economical way of raising the loan would be to reserve it for the investment of our Sinking and Special Funds. The amount of interest and instalments to be invested on account of Sinking Fund between 1st October 1936 to 31st March 1937 will be approximately Rs. 16.50 lakhs and the amount required for investment on account of Provident Fund during the same period will be approximately Rs. 9.00 lakhs.

The total amount of the loan would thus be absorbed by our investments. The annual charges on account of interest at 3 per cent. and Sinking Fund on 3 per cent. basis will be Rs. 1.25 lakhs. The currency of the loan would be 30 years.

C. P. & Berar Parliamentary Board Meeting

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 24.

It is understood that the Joint Parliamentary Board meeting of C. P. Hindi and C. P. Marathi and Berar which was to have been held at Jubbulpore, will now be held in Raipur on Aug. 27 and 28.—United Press

ANNUAL READING

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Congress-Nationalists Unity Still Possible?

Patna Party President's Hopes

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, Aug. 25.

Babu Jagatnarayan Lal President, Bihar Congress Nationalist Party, in a press statement says:

"I appreciate the efforts made by the Congress Working Committee and the A. I. C. C. to clear the attitude of the Congress on the Communal Award. But I am sorry to have to say that it does not go far enough to meet the needs of the situation. The latest statements of the Congress President and the wordings of the Manifesto are, undoubtedly an improvement upon the past. But the real and the main issue is, what Congressmen would do, when the situation arises in the future, as it did in the past, when a resolution was moved in Legislative Assembly which touched the Award and approved it, the Congress Members in the Assembly kept neutral over it. That did, in my humble opinion, very great harm.

If a similar situation, for or against, arises again, as it very likely may, what is the clear mandate given to the Congress Members now—vote against it or not? Neither the wordings of the Manifesto nor the resolution, nor, even, any statement of the Congress President clears the position. Therefore, the main difference between the view points of the Congress and the Congress Nationalist Party cannot be said to have been removed.

"While I am sorry to learn from the papers that the prospects of an amicable settlement between the Congress Democratic Swaraj Party and the Congress in Maharashtra have become remote, I still hope that if the situation is tactfully handled, in the different provinces, on the basis of allowing liberty of conscience to those who want it, there may be an amicable understanding, on a fairly good working basis between the Congress and the Congress Nationalist Party, which would ultimately lead greater strength and unity in the ranks of the Congress."

Indian News From Here And There

LABOUR CRISIS IN AHMEDABAD

Efforts To Settle Textile Dispute By Arbitration

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 23.

The weather remained uncertain till Thursday last, and there were some drizzles, but on Friday there was good rain. It came down with thunder and lightning and in 24 hours from 8 a.m. on Friday to 8 a.m. on Saturday 3 inches and 31 cents of rain had been recorded. The sky had cleared up after this again.

The rain is reported to have been general all over Gujarat and the dark clouds of famine seem to have dispersed at least for the time being. If we get some more rain after a week or so, the danger of famine will be averted. The total rain fall till now has been 15 inches and nearly 50 cents.

NO DEATH FROM MENINGITIS

The total number of deaths in the week ending Thursday last went down to 350, which showed a decrease of 20 from the preceding week's figures. There was no death from meningitis, small pox or measles, but consumption claimed as many as 34 victims.

LABOUR CRISIS

The question of wage cut seems to have been put off for the time being, but the whole question requires to be tackled with tact.

Sheth Chimanlal Girdharilal complains of the heavy wages being paid to labourers in his mills, and in reply to Mahatmaji's letter advocates standardisation of wages. It seems however that local mill agents, in spite of efforts of the Millowners' Association are unable to come to any definite conclusion, and several of them are not even members of the Association.

The Labour Union of Ahmedabad led by Shrimati Ansuyaben and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda has been able to maintain discipline in its own ranks, but labourers of several mills are not members of the union. This union follows the advice of Mahatmaji and is in favour of deciding all matters of dispute by arbitration, and serious troubles have from time to time been averted by the efforts of this union.

At present Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, the president of the Millowners' Association is trying hard to bring about an amicable settlement, and it is hoped that good sense will prevail at last and Sheth Chimanlal as well as the Labour Union will place the whole question before an arbitration board.

COUNTER-PROPAGANDA

The mill Kamdar Union has meanwhile been trying to prevail upon the labourers that they should go on strike to have their grievances redressed and should not be led by Mahatmaji or the Labour Union.

A meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality was held on Wednesday the 18th inst., when it was resolved to strengthen the engineering department by the addition of 3 overseers, 4 sub-overseers and a typist. This addition was proposed by the Municipal Engineer and supported by the Standing Committee. Some members opposed this addition to the staff, and an amendment was proposed to send the papers back to the Standing Committee and should be brought to the board along with the proposals for filling up other posts in the Engineering Department.

Sjt. Manilal Chaturbhai, Chairman of the Standing Committee however pointed out that the Municipality had decided to spend a crore and twenty-five lacs of rupees in the next four years on bridges roads, suburban drainage etc. and it was necessary to have an adequate staff to cope with the work. The proposal was at last carried by a large majority.

The cricket season is in full swing in the city, and cricket matches are played wherever a small plot is available.

The City Congress Committee is making arrangements for municipal elections which are likely to come at the end of October. Pledges to be signed by Congress candidates are published and the rules and regulations of the party have also been published. It is expected that Congress candidates will top the polls.

Dr. PATTABHI'S S. M. STATES TOUR

(From Our Correspondent)
KOLHAPUR, (By mail)

The 'Dnyansagar', the oldest Marathi weekly, not only in Kolhapur but in the whole of the S. M. C States, completed 66 years of its useful public service and entered the 67th year on the 10th of August 1936. Mr. Vishnu Vittha Mantri, the veteran editor of the paper, has been conducting 'Dnyansagar' for the last 52 years and he has earned the good wishes of all classes of people, by his balanced views and hearty sympathy for all.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya will visit Kolhapur on 28th instant instead of 26th instant. The distinguished guest will arrive here at 8 in the morning, and after addressing two public meetings will leave Kolhapur in the afternoon. The subjects of his lectures will be "Indian States and Federation" and "The Message of Khadi." Eight days back an application was made to the District Magistrate, Kolhapur, requesting permission for Dr. Pattabhi's lectures. The District Magistrate granted permission.

All classes of people here are very eager to see and hear the veteran Congressman and the staunch leader of the Indian States people, and it is expected that a warm reception will be given to Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya in Kolhapur and at all other places in the S. M. C. States, which he is going to visit in his ensuing tour.

MINORITY PROBLEM SOLVED IN NAGPUR

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, (By mail).

The Nagpur Municipal Committee is the first in the province to settle the knotty question of safeguarding the interests of the minorities, in the recruitment of services. Following complaints of certain Harijans and Muslims, that the claims of candidates belonging to those communities were not receiving adequate consideration, the Committee at its yesterday's meeting appointed, a sub-committee consisting of three Muslims and four Harijans to suggest panel of candidates to the Standing Sub-Committee, which is the recruiting authority. The final selection will, however, be made by the Standing Sub-Committee.

It was also decided that in making recruitments to services, the relatives of Municipal Members or employees should not receive undue preference over other candidates.

Vijayanagar Smarakotsav

(From A Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, August 25.

Alur Venkatrao, Karnatak leader and author, visited Sangli, met Principal Karve, staff and students, and lectured at the Willingdon College on the importance of the Vijayanagar Smarakotsav. There was a good response to the fund collection. Mr. Alur is now touring Jamkhandi. He is then proceeding to Kolhapur, Poona and Bombay.

REST TO C. P. BIDI WORKERS

Move To Limit Hours Of Work And Provide Leisure

(From Our Own Correspondent
NAGPUR, Aug. 22.

The C. P. Shops and Bidi Manufacturing Establishments Bill, which was introduced in the C. P. Legislative Council on August 6 has been published for general information and for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon in accordance with the motion for circulation carried in the Council.

The Bill is designed to prohibit the employment of children and to limit the hours of work of young persons in shops and bidi manufacturing establishments and to provide for their early closing.

The Bill is a piece of social legislation calculated to regulate the conditions of employment of those persons who are working in shops and to secure for them periodical leisure which, it is recognized, is essential for the general welfare of the community. This Bill is largely modelled on the lines of the shops legislation in Great Britain where this legislation was first enacted in 1886.

REVIEW OF LUCKNOW FLOOD DAMAGE

Construction Of Govt. Encampments Essential

K. G. M. F. TURNED TO RELIEF FUND

NAINI TAL, Aug. 24.

"This year's second floods having been subsided to a great extent, it is now possible to review in an approximate fashion the damage caused in Lucknow district by the floods of July and August." says a communique issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow.

In Lucknow City about 5,000 houses have fallen down. These collapses of houses were not to a great extent due to the floods but to incessant rain. Greater damage has occurred this year in the collapse of houses than in the higher floods of 1923. The reason for this is that in 1923 the flood was caused by a cloud burst in the Goomti catchment area. The flood came quickly and subsided quickly. This year almost incessant rain for a period of about six weeks played greater havoc with mud houses and old and weak brick houses. Some portions of the city have been twice inundated and there has been a large population of refugees to deal with.

The Municipal Board has attempted to deal with the refugees in several ways. Several hundred camps borrowed from the canal, Military and other departments have been lent to persons in the affected areas. About 3,000 chappars for temporary shelter have also been provided. Refugees have been accommodated also in shelters with corrugated iron roofs. More than half a dozen such shelters have been constructed. In addition the buildings of the Asafuddaula and the Husainabad Imambaras, the Shia College and a number of schools and other buildings have been placed at the disposal of refugees. Asafuddaula's Imambara alone has accommodated more than 1,200 refugees.

130 VILLAGES EFFECTED.

In the rural areas an area of about 30,000 acres has been flooded, and 130 villages affected. The area of the greatest damage is along the river Goomti. It has been necessary to evacuate from their houses about 7,000 villagers. The only casualties are 14 human beings and 4 cattle. These 14 persons were drowned when a boat conveying refugees from village Daugnagar was overturned in a squall.

Chattals has been provided as shelter by the District Board, Zamindars and Government agencies in badly affected areas. It has been necessary to construct three regular Government encampments at Imambagh, Lotan Bagh and Jetha in the neighbourhood of Lucknow. There are about 800 refugees in these camps. It has been necessary to feed 350 of the refugees since the 11th of July. They belong to village Daudnagar where the abadi has been practically destroyed by the floods. Food has been distributed from time to time to between two and three thousand other persons where it was essentially necessary. Fodder for cattle has also been sent to places where it was urgently required. The number of houses which have collapsed in the district due to the rains and the floods will number thousands. Estimates are being prepared by the Revenue Authorities of this kind of loss. Unless there is further heavy rain it is likely that most of the refugees will return to their homes within the next week. The real relief work will have to be taken up later on when there

(Continued in Col. 4)

FLOOD DANGER TO LAHORE

Water Rushes Into Electric House And Factory On Outskirts Of City

LAHORE, August 25.

The flood situation, created by the abnormal rise in the river Ravi near Lahore, is causing grave anxiety.

All traffic beyond Lahore towards Gujranwala and Kashmir is suspended as a sequel whereto newspapers and mails for the Kashmir State by road were held up yesterday.

Enquiries this morning show that the flood water entered the power house of Lahore Electric Company in Shadara, while the Government Weaving Factory and several other workshops on the Grand Trunk Road also were seriously affected.

The vast areas on either side of the Ravi have been completely inundated, villagers being the worst sufferers. The villagers are leaving their homes and are taking shelter on the Railway lines with their cattle and other belongings they could carry. Water in certain places is waist-deep.

Emperor Jehangir's tomb is under knee-deep water.—United Press.

GANGES RISING AGAIN

Appeal To Help Sufferers

(From A Correspondent).
BALLIA, Aug. 25.

The Ganges and the Ghogra are again rising. The people feeling dejected and alarmed. The relief committee are perplexed and are seriously engaged in handling the situation, food and fodder being daily supplied to the thousands flocking for help daily.

The rains increase the sufferings of the homeless people in the Shisotarh Centre. Pathetic tales are told of two men who fell down while cutting tree leaves for fodder.

Malaviyaji sends Rs. 1,200. The Humanitarian League donates clothes worth Rs. 600. The Marwari Relief Society starts a camp at Reoti. The Dumraon Relief Centre is practically closed. The presentation of humanitarian bodies and people in general should visit the place and render help immediately.

MUST EUROPE PLAY THE COWARD?

(Continued from Page 6.)

Rome and Berlin were spinning out the negotiations for neutrality.

Even now ships and railway trains, laden with munitions, are awaiting, while the diplomatists talk, the first lucky chance to deliver their cargoes to the rebels.

"Safety" Plea

I know what can be urged on behalf of neutrality.

"It may not be justice," you may say, "but it is safety. For if France were to arm the Republic, while Italy and Germany arm its enemies, the backers would soon be at war, as well as the principals in this struggle. Better that France should keep out of war, even if democracy goes under in Spain."

This danger may be real; I do not laugh at it. But it is formidable only because France stands alone.

If we had in England a Government that would take its stand with France and Russia in an International Peoples' Front, the Fascist Coalition would be checked.

To get such a Government, and to get it soon, it is our duty to forget party.

Fearing to take on themselves the guilt of civil war, the German Social Democrats yielded without a struggle; but the Nazis had no such scruples.

Fearing to provoke resistance, the League was passive in the Manchurian affair; but the Japanese marched on.

Fearing to give Mussolini a pretext for retaliation, the League, in the Abyssinian affair, confined itself to harmless sanctions; but the Duce destroyed the victim it had sworn to protect.

Fearing to offend Berlin and Rome, the democratic Powers vow that they will give the Spanish democracy no help; but the Fascists do not hesitate to back their friends.

So, because they lack the faith and the unity to take a risk together, the democratic Powers are involved in surrender after surrender, and retreat after retreat.

By their cowardice they make the danger from which they recoil. Fascism triumphs because we are too timid, too scrupulous, too divided to make a stand—and to make it together.

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The Executive Council of Nagpur University has resolved to affiliate the Government Engineering School, Nagpur, up to the diploma standard.

Achpal Music Class Started

(From A Correspondent)

The inauguration ceremony of the Achpal Music Class was held on Sunday. The attendance clearly showed that there is growing demand to know more about the shrouded classical raags.

Atiya Begum after offering success to the new school maintained that harmonium, books notation and mechanical contrivances had ruined the original impulse and feeling of the aesthetic music of India; that genius composers and famous musicians like Ravel, Stokowski, Debussy and others marvelled at the scientific perfect arrangement of melody, form and beauty and conception of Raag Taal and Been; that the general deplorable conditions all round will not permit Indian music its right place anywhere in the world. Exponents of Rudr Been were almost a finished chapter and many raags were extinct.

The new methods and inventions were crude and ugly.

Bunyad Hoosein, the Principal, expounded some rare raags. Much interest was evinced. Mr. S. Mody the proprietor of the Minerva Talkies, and Atiya Begum hoisted the gaily decorated sign boards of the new institution.

The next meeting of the C. P. and Berar Parliamentary Committee will be held at Raipur at the residence of Pandit R. S. Shukla on 27th August.

'Pad Eden' Girl Abduction Case

SHIKARPUR, Aug. 22.

When the sensational "Pad Eden Girl Abduction Case" came up for its first hearing, the ordeal, which the 15 year-old daughter of Seth Malyomal, Zamindar of Pad Eden, had to undergo for 15 days, was narrated before the City Magistrate of Shikarpur.

It will be remembered that the girl was abducted by three alleged Muslims, and kept for 15 days in an ancient fort in Amroot village, when it was alleged she was subjected to submit to a fiery ordeal.

The girl was rescued by armed police, information being supplied by a servant. The next hearing is fixed for Aug. 26.—United Press.

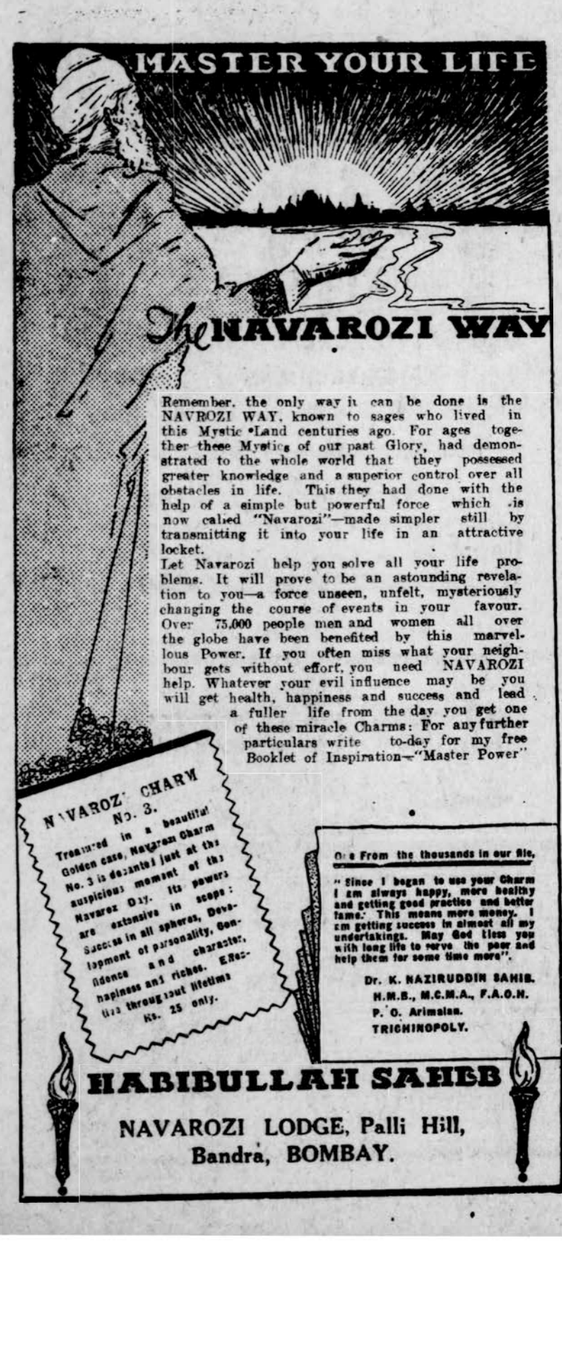
(Continued from Col 7)

is no likelihood of further floods. It is clear that a large sum of money will be required in the shape of rebuilding grants both in the city and in the villages.

MEMORIAL FUND USED FOR RELIEF.

The Lucknow District King George Memorial Fund which was started with aims and objects in a different direction has been converted into a flood relief fund. About Rs. 9,000 have been collected upto date in the fund.

Large stocks of quinine have been indented from the Public Health Department and will be distributed by the medical officers of health in the city and district, should there be a serious outbreak of Malaria.—United Press.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Bangalore Research Institute

Alleged Dominance Of Pure Physics

IRVINE COMMITTEE'S CRITICISM AND SIR C. V. RAMAN'S DEFENCE

(From Our Special Correspondent)

III.

As I said in my last despatch, the members of the Irvine Committee, who were investigating into the working of the Indian Institute of Science, were surprised to find that in spite of the genuine desire of the members of the staff to co-operate energetically in applied research and in spite of the industrial needs of the country, very little progress had been made in applied research.

In the course of their enquiries the Committee were able to elicit the fact that applied research did not receive the sympathetic support of the Director and on occasions such work had been discouraged and disparaged by him. They also found, on inspection of the accounts that the allotments made to the Departments, best qualified to deal with industrial problems, had received very little financial support compared to the recurring appropriations in favour of pure Physics.

DOMINANCE OF PURE PHYSICS

It is not an exaggeration to say that the resources of the Institute are now being concentrated in the direction of research in pure Physics and that an atmosphere has been created within the Institute and more publicly, through the agency of the Press, which is designed to place such research at a premium. Under these conditions, applied research cannot possibly flourish and unless the recommendations of the Committee are adopted promptly, there is little doubt that the Institute will soon lose even its slender connection with the industry which it still retains.

The report further says that applied research has been handicapped from the beginning, because no organised contact exists between the Institute and the world of industry. The active prosecution of applied research should have been regarded as a duty willingly undertaken with the certain knowledge that the more energetically this duty is fulfilled the less scientific prominence becomes attached to the workers themselves.

NEED FOR CO-OPERATION.

The members of the Committee state further that it is needless for them to prescribe in greater detail the scheme they have outlined to make applied research the first and most responsible duty of the Institute. No scheme of the kind could be circumscribed by rules, but given zeal, patience and good-will, both on the part of the Institute workers and of the industrial organisations, there is every reason to expect a successful issue.

In order to make the foregoing proposals effective in the best sense, there must be in the Institute a spirit of harmony and co-operation which members of the Committee believe does not exist at present. It is their considered opinion that a better atmosphere could be created if certain administrative changes are introduced.

The report of the Committee further says that during their inspection of the Institute, the members were confronted with issues of more vital importance involving the personal relationships between the Director and the Staff and they considered it their duty to carry out a thorough and impartial examination of the whole situation. After the examination, they feel that it has revealed a disquieting state of affairs, and it is the considered opinion of the members that unless firm action is taken at once, the future of the Institute is exceedingly precarious.

PROGRESS IN PHYSICS.

The Committee state that they appreciated highly the progress made in Physics, but evidence quickly revealed, they add, of the fact that Physics was in process of becoming a dominant feature of the Institute, while the Department of Chemistry remained understaffed and was, in consequence, losing ground. This shift of the leadership the Institute now enjoys is something which would not be unduly deplored in a University, but it is not in accordance with the policy which ought to be followed in an institution, founded, as the Committee maintains, to promote the industrial welfare of India.

There is a remarkable uniformity in the Committee's evidence, that the Director's policy has been to make the Institute a centre for physical and mathematical studies. It might be urged that the Heads of the Departments have shown little stamina in defending the interests of their respective Departments, and that the existing constitution affords ample protection against possible infringement of departmental rights.

ATMOSPHERE OF INSECURITY.

But it must not be forgotten that officers of professional rank hold only short term appointments and are in consequence placed in a different position if their views clash with those of the Director, whose office is on a more permanent basis. Moreover, the Director is the Chairman of the Senate and not only composes the Minutes of that body but also submits them to the Council on which he is the sole representative of the staff.

The allegation has been made that the findings of the Senate have been misrepresented in their transit to the Council, and that letters and memoranda addressed to the Director on competent matters remain unanswered. There can be no doubt that an atmosphere of insecurity and misery has been created.

Making full allowance for possible exaggeration, the Committee members fear that there is much truth in these allegations. The resignations of Professor Watson and Professor Mowdawalla can now be easily understood, and if present conditions are permitted to continue, it will be no easy matter to find men of character and independence willing to fill future vacancies. The situation is acute, but it has not yet passed that point when it cannot be rectified.

INDEPENDENCE OF DEPARTMENTS.

Taking everything into consideration, the Committee feels that a greater measure of independence must be accorded to the individual departments. Quite apart from the unhappy conditions which prevail at the Institute, the Committee members feel that in any event they would have been prepared to make this recommendation as a means of improving the prospects of applied research, but in the present circumstances, their recommendations become the more emphatic in order that the Institute might be saved from disintegration.

They have also considered the only alternative, namely, to give the Director full scope for the realisation of his own ideals by permitting him to utilise the resources of the Institute for the furtherance of research work in Physics and cognate subjects. But none of the Committee's witnesses was in favour of giving the Director unfettered control, which would result in complete departure from the aims of the Founder.

WANTED A REGISTRAR.

The Committee recommend further, as an essential part of the re-organisation now proposed by them, the appointment of a Registrar to perform certain duties now undertaken by the Director. As they envisage the new post, the Registrar should be a full-time official of the Council with independent status; he should have no part in the scientific work of the Institute, and his allegiance should be to the Council and not to any Department.

His duties should include, in essence, that of acting as Secretary to the Council, the Senate and the Finance Committee, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Council.

SIR C. V. RAMAN'S VIEWS

Sir Chandrashekara Venkata Raman, the Director, feels that the Committee, who have submitted their Report, have devoted their main attention to questions of personal character concerning the subjective grievances put forward by members of the higher staff and have paid little attention to the actual scientific work of the Institute.

He further states that the Committee did not spend much time in the Institute for them to get a clear conception of things. According to him, the time actually spent by the Committee in the Institute was much too short for them to acquire a first-hand knowledge of the general working of the Institute.

Referring to the findings of the Committee regarding the relations between the Physics and Chemistry Departments, Sir C. V. Raman says that they (the members) express the belief that the progress of the Department of Physics has been accompanied by a set-back in the Departments of Chemistry and have suggested that in various ways the latter has been a consequence of the former.

He adds that in this connection the members have made a number of statements concerning the administration and financial policy of the Institute and claimed to find an explanation in these for the state of things in the Chemistry Departments. He says that it is clear that the position, as stated above is not based on any objective evidence concerning the work of the Institute.

He asserts that the suggestion that the Departments of Chemistry in the Institute have been understaffed and handicapped for lack of resources will not bear scrutiny.

"UNWRITTEN LAW."

No one reading the Report of the Committee, says he, can help forming an impression that the Committee were unacquainted with the academic traditions of the Institute. It has been an unwritten law that the Departments of the Institute have complete freedom to choose their own lines of research and the Director, neither in the past nor in the present has, according to him, ever exercised control over the academic activities of the Departments, other than the one in his own charge.

As for the suggestion that individually of the other Departments in the Institute is being extinguished in consequence of the rapid progress of Physics, he states that it (the suggestion) is farfetched.

MERE "OBITER DICTUM".

Referring to the comments of a personal nature, Sir C. V. Raman says that the whole basis of these comments was the belief of the Committee expressed clearly in the Report that the Director's policy is to make the Institute a centre of Physical and Mathematical Studies to the detriment of other subjects and the Staff has, in consequence, felt their position very insecure. He adds that he first part of the comment needs no repudiation, as it is only an "obiter dictum", without any foundation.

Sir C. V. Raman opines that the Committee are, apparently unaware that for various reasons, wholesale changes in the higher staff of the Institute have been quite a regular feature in the working of the Institute for many years. As already stated, the Committee had, according to the Director, very few opportunities of ascertaining the real facts concerning the work of the Institute, and the com-

(Continued on page 1)

Bombay Presidency Women-Graduates' Union "At Home" to the new Graduates at the Wilson College Hall on Saturday last.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

cipline will be shared by a large number of members of the staff. I believe that we should seriously consider the old method of supervision of hostels followed in the late M. A.-O. College. I will formulate my own proposals and lay them before the Academic and the Executive Councils for their consideration and their recommendations will be laid before you in due course.

STORY OF STRIKE

The folowing is the report about the recent strike sent by the Pro-Vice Chancellor to the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University.

More than a fortnight back there was a students' rainy-season pastime locally known as mud-riot in the Unnversity, in the course of which some students of V. M. Hall ragged a fresher residing with a Warden and, later on, insulted the Warden himself. One of the students was fined Rs. 15 by the Acting Provost; the case of another student, whose offence was graver, was reported to me, and, on the written recommendation of the Provost, I ordered his rustication.

About 60 or 70 students of V. M. Hall came to my house. I told them that discussion with a mob was not possible, to the representatives who remained with me I explained that my order must be obeyed, but that if the rusticated student left Aligarh and applied for readmission, his case would be considered. The student left Aligarh and applied after a few days. No other representation by the students was made to me, verbally or in writing.

While the application of the rusticated student was under my consideration, the students of V. M. Hall went on strike, all of a sudden, on Tuesday last. The acting Provost informed me that he had discussed the matter with the students for several hours but they were not prepared to listen to reason, their demand being that the rusticated student should be recalled and the Warden-in-charge dismissed before they brought the strike to an end. After the strike had continued for two days in spite of all possible efforts of the officers in charge, the matter was carefully considered by the Academic Council on Thursday, August 13, and it was decided to remove the names of all students of V. M. Hall who did not return to their normal life by 8 a.m. on Friday from the rolls of the University; their readmission, however, was permitted on such conditions as may be deemed fit.

On the evening of Friday, August 15, the students of the V. M. Hall rushed into S. S. and Aftab Halls and closed the gates, but they failed to enlist the sympathy of more than a handful of the students in either Hall. On Saturday and Sunday the students of these Halls left for their homes in obedience to the order of the authorities, with the exception of a few who are preparing for competitive examinations or come from long distances and have been permitted by me to remain in residence during the autumn vacation.

MISTAKE REALIZED

The majority of V. M. Hall students also have realized their mistake and have tendered a written and unconditional apology for their behaviour to their Provost, Mr. A. M. Kureishy, many of them averring that they were reluctant participants in the strike. By Sunday evening all the hostels of V. M. Hall were cleared of their occupants and I am glad to inform you that the strike is quite over.

Aligarh Students' Strike Called Off

INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD CONSIDERS OLD METHOD OF SUPERVISION OF HOSTELS

ALIGARH, Aug. 18.

The following has been sent by the Vice-Chancellor to the members of the Court, Aligarh Muslim University:

I am forwarding for your information the report of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor on the recent strike in V. M. Hall (Irwine Circle). The strike, as the Pro-Vice-Chancellor states in his note, is completely over. A large number of students tendered their written apology and I also received subsequently a resolution from the students of V. M. Hall to the effect that they had call-off the strike and opened the gates. The students left the University immediately after the announcement of the autumn vacation by the Academic Council; the Pro-Vice-Chancellor with the help of the Treasurer and Proctor took the necessary steps to facilitate their departure, and in spite of very short notice about half the students left the University in a few hours according to the order given. We are extremely grateful to the Divisional Superintendent, Allahabad, and the Stationmaster of Aligarh, for the facilities provided by them, and specially for the rapid issue of students' concessions.

RUMOUR REFUTED

We have to keep in mind that a large number of students had just taken their admission, and coming from schools and colleges with different notions of discipline, they had not enough time to assimilate the traditions of our institution. I am glad to find that in spite of large number of freshers among them, the students did not show disrespect to the authorities. The rumour spread by some interested newspapers that the authorities contemplated calling in the Police has no foundation. It is against the traditions of our institution.

The Irwin Circle, originally built for Intermediate College boys, was so constructed that the students may not be able to go out at night except with the permission of the authorities. The students took advantage of this, and adopting the stay-in strike methods now current in Europe, locked themselves in, with the result that the authorities were unable to inform themselves of the exact situation. I have been in close touch with the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Provost and other members of the staff since the commencement of the strike. We have all worked in close co-operation.

The strike being over, we are now in a position to think calmly over the matter. Since taking charge of the institution as Vice-Chancellor, I have been struck by one fact that owing to the departmental organisation of teaching and research, the larger number of teachers have lost that touch with the residential life of the students which was a distinctive feature of the late M. A. O. College.

CONSIDER METHOD OF SUPERVISION

I discussed the matter with the Vice-Chancellors who had assembled here for the meeting of the Inter-University Board in February last, and I am now drawing up, in consultation with the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and experienced members of the staff, a scheme of Hall Administration in which the responsibility for dis-

(Continued in Col. 5.)

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Supplementary Matric Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Supplementary Matriculation Examination is to be held in October and the students of the following classes will be entitled for applying for admission to the same. (1) Those who appeared for the Matric Examination in 1936 or prior to it but failed. (2) Those who appeared as regular or private candidates at the Preliminary Examination of a permanently recognised school in 1936 but were detained by the authorities examining them. (3) Those who were regular students of the Matric class of recognised schools till March 1936 and have been reported to have completed the courses of studies but were not allowed to go in for April Examination. I think that it is not necessary for candidates of any of the above classes to attend schools prior to their applying for admission to the Supplementary Examination. Sir, is it necessary under the present circumstances to test again students' ability by holding a preliminary examination before applying for admission to the forthcoming Supplementary Matric Examination? And for appearing at the Preliminary Examination, students will have to pay the examination fees? Why the students should be taxed unnecessarily? I shall feel highly obliged if any of your readers or the Senate Member explain or rather elucidate the following:—"Suppose there is a student who appeared for the Matriculation Examination in 1933 (April) but failed. He does not attend school prior to his applying for admission to the Supplementary Matriculation Examination. Is it necessary that he should pay Rs. 5 to the school authorities for filling the form over and above the examination fee of Rs. 15?"

I have come to know of schools who have decided to charge Rs. 2 or Rs. 5 extra from ex-students who have never attended the school after their failure in April Examination. Really this will serve as the last straw on the Camel's back. Will not, Sir, any of your readers or universitymen take cudgels on behalf of the unfortunate students?—Yours, etc.

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Kaira.

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POINTS FROM LETTERS

Quadrangular

K. G. NATRAJ recommends that C. Ramaswamy should be asked to captain the Hindu eleven in the next Quadrangular matches.

Milk Fund

SOCIAL WORKER suggests the opening of a Fund for providing pure milk for municipal school children in Bombay.

Impediment

XYZ draws the attention of the authorities to the impediment caused by a lorry which is standing most of the day opposite the Topivalla's Workshop in Topivalla Lane off Grant Road.

S. T. C. Exam.

A FAILED S. T. C. requests the Director of Public Instruction to hold a supplementary examination for the S. T. C. This year, owing to the fact that a large number of candidates have failed last time and as drastic changes are introduced in the curriculum for the next examination.

Correction

N. J. MANKAME asks us to delete the word 'high' from the following paragraph which appeared under his name in our Saturday's issue 'High speed is not the real cause of motor accidents, etc. The contention of the correspondent was that 'Traffic authorities the world over agree that speed is not the principal cause of accidents'.

Cordons

A KATHIAWARI suggests that immediate steps should be taken by the Government of India to remove the hardships caused by the Viramgaum, Dhanduka cordons.

Bad Taste

A.N.S. says that Dr. Pattabhi's pointed reference to one of the audience at Sunday's Blavatsky Hall meeting as a neck-tie-wearer was in very bad taste.

Office Issue

J. N. SINHA wants the Congress to take some definite decision on the question of office acceptance.

Disgusting

N. B. FARULEKAR (Byculla) expresses disgust with the way the Byculla Masjid-Mandap controversy is being carried on in and outside the Corporation.

J. N. Petit Institute

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The last para of your report regarding the Special General meeting of J. N. Petit Institute is incorrect. The amendment was not withdrawn, but as the President gave assurances, we agreed to the adjournment of the meeting.

Kindly correct in your tomorrow's issue and oblige.—Yours etc.,

PERIN N. NARIMAN.

Company Law Amendment Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In his third article on "Companies' Law Amendment Bill", published in the issue of Thursday, the 20th instant, Mr. Shamdasani suggests at p.11 an improvement by the addition of S 86-I. To avoid some possible anomaly, if the suggested amendment were accepted in its present form, I would suggest the addition of the following proviso to clause 1(d) thereof, to be inserted just before the word 'or' occurring last in the said clause:

"Provided, however, such sentence is not inflicted in respect of an offence amounting to, savouring of or involving moral turpitude".

In the absence of a proviso of this type, I am inclined to think that many patriotic people, such as Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan,—to give the latest instance,—Mr. K. F. Nariman, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and so many others who have undergone imprisonments even exceeding the period mentioned in the above clause, if they be so disposed, with effectively be debarred and prevented from accepting any position of a director in any company, say for the matter of that a Swadeshi Company, that may be started under the Companies' Act amended as per the critic's suggestion.

The legislators, therefore, if they happen to accept the proposed amendment would do well to bear this matter in mind when the time comes, for the insertion in the Bill of this much desirable proviso.—Yours etc.,

R. S. PRABHU.

Towards Brighter Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A great deal has been written and illustrated exposing some of the slums which exist in Bombay and it is to be seen whether our municipality will awake to the need for action or whether red-tapism will prevail. It has been said by a few of our councillors that the municipality has done a great deal to improve the city and that co-operation of the citizens is needed. No one will deny the good that has been done but at the same time the municipality will admit that there are so many matters which has failed to receive their attention. No amount of co-operation from the citizens alone can remove the slums, nothing can make Bombay brighter, if the municipality do not act on the same plan. In these days of cheap money, building activities are rapidly going on in Bombay, but have the authorities, Municipal and Government, ever given their thoughts to the scenic side of our city. Nay, look at the buildings opposite the Oval, the buildings along Sir Pherozesha Mehta Road. These are latest monuments depicting the aesthetic sense of the authorities. No sufficient spaces are left between each building, no wide footpaths. Look at those nauseous bazaars—the Cheera Bazaar and the bazaar at Grant Road, both of which are sandwiched between residential buildings and located amidst the most congested localities. These bazaars create fishy foul-smelling atmosphere during the day and haunts for rats during the nights. At both these places, a few paces afar, new bazaars are built by the municipality, probably at great cost, and one fails to understand why these new sanitary bazaars are not made use of for the purpose for which they were built. Why should the present antiquated bazaars be allowed to exist. The inadequacy of spaces at both these bazaars is evident from the congestion caused thereat. If the municipality shift the present bazaars to the new ones and build a bazaar somewhere at Thakurdwar where there are plenty of open spaces surely a great deal of insanitation and congestion will disappear.

Undoubtedly your paper does a noble service by fostering the idea towards brighter Bombay among the citizens although this move ought to have emanated from the municipality. A suggestion that strikes me which would be of practical effect in effacing the dark spots of Bombay is to form a small advisory committee of citizens in each Ward, including in it the representatives of the Ward in the Municipal Corporation. Such Ward Committees to be honorary workers appointed by the Corporation to investigate, educate the public, report or suggest improvements in their respective Wards, so that in the very near future our city will justify itself as a premier city in India.—Yours etc.,

"D. M."

Girgaum, August. 25.

Wanted Information On Indian Journalism

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I request you to publish the following few lines in your paper and oblige.

The Government of Baroda has entrusted me with the task of writing the "History of Indian Journalism with special reference to Journalism in Gujerat." I propose to deal exhaustively with the progress of journalism in Gujerat Kathiawar and Maharashtra. I request my journalistic friends to furnish me with some details. The first appeal had a good response but still many links are missing in the chain of journalistic history. I earnestly solicit the help of all editors and journalists to furnish me with some details. My address is:—Bhikhalal B. Kapasi, Sayajiganj, Baroda.—Yours, etc.,

BHIKHALAL B. KAPASI.

Baroda.

"Muslim Trusts"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Allow me to congratulate "A Muslim" for raising issues of vital importance with regard to Muslim Educational Trusts in your issue of the 15th instant.

I had also heard that the number of trustees had been increased from two to five, but even if supposing that this was not done by the late Mr. Sheriff Dewjee Canjee cannot an advisory committee be appointed to collaborate with the trustees? "A Muslim" has put it very pertinently and I cannot help quoting his words "Besides, is it not a recognised principle in every organised society to have at least a third man whose judgment may influence decisions in case of divergence of views between two?" No body can dare say that the trust is a disorganised body.

Fortunately, the widow of the great donor is alive, and I think it devolves upon her, in the first instance, to take steps in the matter, although she may not have any voice in the administration of the Trust. She must be interested in the trust estate in some way as a beneficiary.—Yours etc.,

R. M.

Ethics Of Honking

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It was reported the other day that a European motorist claimed to have motored for 39 years without hooting a horn. I am sure Sir Malcolm Campbell would perhaps blush to shame at having a doughty Gama to challenge his motoring feats.

To broadcast one's passive prowess in never having had the nauseating occasions of honking for a number of years is a commendable feat worthy of note by the police. To honk or not to honk is the serious problem of the day. On it depends the prevention or the creation of many serious accidents. On it also depends the prevention and the spread of neurosis leading to dementia. It would, therefore, be safer to adopt the Aristotalian law of golden mean.

May I have the pleasure to learn how the gentleman with the record of the aforesaid feat can humanly avert an onrushing danger without hooting his charitable horn? I remember to have narrowly escaped by a fraction of an inch and of a second on two occasions when the unhonking motorists would rather feel inclined to demonstrate their passive prowess than avert the accident and save the cheap bones of poor victims from cracking under the lordly weight of the car.—Yours etc.,

BURJOR J. SHROFF.

24th August, 1936.

Convicts Escape From Insein Jail

RANGOON, Aug. 25.

One Burman, and one Indian both long term convicts made mysterious escape from the Insein Central Jail on Saturday night. Vigorous searches both by the Civil and Military Police proved futile so far It is believed that the escapade scaled over the jail walls and reached other side of Irrawady River by swimming through the darkness of night.—United Press.

Cheaper Electricity For Bombay?

CITY FATHERS' WELCOME MOVE

Echo Of Broach Bhangi Strike

The Municipal Corporation sat till nearly midnight on Tuesday to transact the arrears of work which had been mounting up for three months.

They passed a resolution of Mr. K. H. Goregaoker to bring down the charges of electric consumption in Bombay to the level obtaining at Calcutta.

The House threw out the resolution of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji and Dr. J. N. Choksey expressing the opinion of the Corporation against lending assistance to another Municipality whose employees went on strike.

REDUCE ELECTRICITY RATES

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker moved:

That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the report very recently submitted by the Committee appointed by the Government of Bengal to enquire into and advise Government on the question of charges levied by the Calcutta Electric Corporation Limited for electric energy, etc., and to the recommendations made by the Committee in that report for reductions in the charges 'inter alia' (1) for electric energy supplied for lighting, etc., purposes, (2) for heating and cooking purposes and (3) for monthly meter hire, and he be requested to report through the Tramways and Telephone Committee the ways and means to be adopted for securing similar and other reductions in the charges levied by the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Ltd.

Mr. Goregaoker pointed out that the Bombay Electric Supply Company had, in spite of vehement protests of Dr. Veigas in the past and of the efforts of the Tramway and Telephone Committee, defied all recommendations and requests to reduce their charges both for electric consumption for light purposes and for meter hire, except some reductions in the former case during the last few months.

The Calcutta Electric Company also followed the same policy forgetting that it was a public utility Company and persisted in charging Calcutta people at unjustifiable rates.

The Calcutta people bestirred themselves and moved the Government who feeling that the complaint was just and proper, appointed a Committee on the 25th of July '35 for the purposes of investigating the whole question.

DRASTIC REDUCTIONS

The Committee made its report in May '36 which the Government, approved in all its aspects and complimented the Committee. The Bengal Government forwarded a copy of the reprot in advance to the Calcutta Electric Company and called upon it to state what it had to say in the matter. The Committee recommended drastic reductions in all the services. They recommended 'inter alia' that the current for light purposes should be charged at 2 annas, for heating purposes 3'4 of an anna and recommended that the meter hire should be cut down to 4 annas. The Committee further stated that there was much scope for further reductions in the near future. Mr. Goregaoker read extracts from the said report. He also pointed out that apart from everything else the Bombay Company was bound to reduce the 'meter hire charges' inasmuch as the meters used in Calcutta and Bombay were the same.

"ARROGANT" STATEMENT

He also further drew the attention of the House to the repeated statement made by the Bombay Company in the Committee meeting to the effect that it it did not pay the Company to serve the small consumers. This he pointed out was a very arrogant statement on the part of the public utility Company which must remember that the Suburban Electric Company which had only 46 connections in a mile charged its consumers only 4½ annas and whereas the Bombay Company with more than 360 connections per mile does still charge 3½ annas. Moreover, the Bombay Company as a public utility Company was bound to safeguard and watch the interests of small consumers and so its increased tariff in the case of small consumers, in certain cases was without any justification. Mr. Goregaoker said if the Company still persisted Government must be moved to have a Committee appointed as in the case of Calcutta.

The resolution was agreed to.

BROACH STRIKE ECHO

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji then moved that the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation are of opinion that it is not desirable to lend Municipal assistance in any shape or form to a third party engaged in a dispute with their people.

Mr. Mathradas referred to the strike of sweepers of Broach municipality where some sweepers from Bombay were sent and he thought the practice was not desirable.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji seconded the proposition. Mr. A. P. Sabawala said the proposition was ambiguous and ridiculous and urged the House to throw it out.

The resolution was put to vote and declared lost.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved another resolution which was similar. That the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation are of opinion that whenever there is a strike of scavenging or such other labour staff of other municipalities, it is not advisable for him to send from the city any such labour with a view to helping the authorities of that municipality to break the strike.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the proposition.

Mr. M. N. Talpade said Dr. Choksy as Chairman of the Medical Relief Committee ought to understand that health of the whole town of Broach was affected by the strike of the sweepers and if no help was given from Bombay municipality, the health of the citizens would have been in danger.

Mr. M. E. Serang pointed out that while the Broach municipality did not pay Rs. 1½ to its sweepers, it paid Rs. 18 to men sent from outside.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said the Municipal Commissioner did not send municipal employees to Broach but even if he sent other than the employees it was not proper and the Corporation should lay down some rules for future guidance.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala said there were 110 sweepers in Broach municipality and if 12 men who were unemployed were sent to Broach, it was not to break the strike but only on humanitarian and sanitary mission to maintain the health of the city. If plague or cholera broke out, it would have been disastrous for the town as well as for Bombay if those townsmen came to Bombay.

COMMISSIONER EXPLAINS

The Municipal Commissioner said the Chief Officer of Broach municipality wrote to him first if he would give any assistance if the sweepers went on strike and then wired to send some men. He sent 12 men who were unemployed, not to break the strike, but to keep the health of the city. Sanitation, water and fire were essentials for health and it is the duty of the local bodies to help each other in case of emergency. If, for instance strike broke out in Kurla or Bandra municipality and a request was made to Bombay municipality for help, he did not think, it would be justifiable to withold help otherwise Bombay city would suffer. He thought his action was justifiable and would again do the same, if similar emergency arose in future.

The resolution was thrown out.

The Corporation then adjourned.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

little boys—although, of course, they are still collectors—and has become a serious hobby. There must be about 6,000 different sets in the world, and they are being added to, in Great Britain alone, at the rate of 120 sets a year."

The hobby is just as international in its scope as philately, and cards are being issued in all the five continents, and practically every country in the world. The leading English manufacturers issues, on the average, four new sets a year, and of each set of firm alone prints 450,000,000 copies. Millions of these cards are thrown away and lost, or are "collected" by children, who in most instances, spoil their value by making them dirty. Values are rapidly rising, although as yet sets bring nothing like the same return as stamps. The most expensive sets, at the moment, are worth about £12; for this sum you can buy, for instance, a complete "Bucktrout" Around the World" or a "Wills Cricketers (1896)." Other sets range in price from £10 down to sixpence, although there are a few individuals cards that are worth much more.

There is a magazine entirely devoted to "cartophily", in which problems are learnedly discussed by experts and frauds detected. Germany issues the largest sets, sometimes ranging up to 500, while the English companies are content with 50 People are judging the freshness of cigarettes by the cards, and many packets are returned to tobacconists because the cards they contain are out of date For every one serious "cartophilist" in 1930 there are 25 now, and the total number is estimated at nearly one hundred thousand.

AS LIVELY AS A PUP—

because he gets his *regular* dose of Sherley's Tonic & Condition Powders. And *that* keeps his blood cool, his appetite keen, his spirits bubbling and makes him the happy, contented pal he should be. Over-heated blood means continual scratching, loss of appetite, depressed spirits and misery for your dog. Start the wise habit of giving him Sherley's Tonic & Condition Powders *regularly*.

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TONIC & CONDITION POWDERS
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F. Sherley & Co. Ltd., 18, Marshalsea Rd., London.

To PRESERVE THE HAIR

Mr. Wilhelm Wohlfahrt, Director of Zeiss Iken and President of the Dresden Chamber of Commerce was entertained at a Tea-Party on the evening of the 19th inst. at the Taj by Messrs. Adair Dutt and Co.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS UP

Silver Firm But Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, August 25

On Tuesday cross rates moved within a narrow range.

HEDGE SELLING IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton was moderately active but there was considerable hedge selling at the advance.

SILVER FIRM

London gold was unchanged but silver was firm.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat ruled easy. Linseed was quiet. Jute was steady. Lead was firm.

SECURITIES ATTRACT INTEREST

The London Stock Exchange displayed irregular tendency. Giltedged securities attracted fairly good interest.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Aug 25

Previous closing	11.40
To-day's opening	11.45
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	11.46
Difference	+06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Aug 25

Previous closing	6.18
To-day's opening	6.18
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	6.19
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 209

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 25

Cotton was moderately active but the general enquiry was slow with traders awaiting developments meanwhile weather reports are mixed with west continuing rather unsettled and other centres showing improvement with slightly increased hedges which were however well absorbed by trade.

Operations in October commenced at 11.45 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying while later increased hedging selling developed but these offers were easily taken with prices moving in a narrow range.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.46 with a rise of 6 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 25

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.55/11.54) 11.45/11.44
December (11.58/11.58) 11.48/11.48
January (11.59/11.58) 11.51/11.51

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 25

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.20) 6.18
American December (6.14) 6.12
Egyptian October (10.13) 10.16
Egyptian November (9.93) 9.96

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 25

Broach cotton for April/May delivery moved between Rs. 209 and Rs. 208-12 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 209 with New York futures about 4 points up at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 25

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

Tin (£183 1/4 buyers £183 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £183 buyers £183 1/8 sellers Quiet.

Lead (£16 13/16 buyers. No sellers. Steady) £17 buyers. No sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 1/4 to £42 3/4) £42 1/4 to £42 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 25

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 15 6
Wheat	5 0 0
Linseed September	8 2 3
Linseed May 1937	7 11 0

The tone was quiet.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 2-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

New Crop August September (£17 3/8 sellers) £17 1/4 value
Dunlop August (20 1/4) 20 1/2 sellers
Lightning August (19 1/4) 19 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 9/16 value) 7 9/16 paid and value
Forward (7 5/8 paid and value) 7 5/8 paid and value

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 25

Previous closing	5.03 3/32
To-day's opening	5.03 5/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.03

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 25

Previous closing	5.03 1/16
To-day's opening	5.03 1/16
To-day's closing	5.03 1/16
Difference	nil

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 25

Previous closing	76.41
To-day's opening	76.40
To-day's closing	76.41
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 25

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.03 1/16 and then kept steady with small variations.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.03 1/16

Franc opened at 76.40 and then fell to 76.41 otherwise fluctuations were very narrow.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.41

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug 25

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. China sold. Buyers satisfied. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 25

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 3/8d.	19 1/2d.
Forward	19 3/8d.	19 1/2d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 25

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-2 1/2) £6-18-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 25

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 25 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.76 7/8) 5.76 7/8
New York on Bombay	(38.01) 38.00
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94 1/2) 0.94 1/2
London on Milan	(63.93) 63.95
London on Shanghai	(1-2 3/8) 1-2 13/32
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 25

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.10 1/8. Prices kept steady but business was quiet in the absence of any important activity.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool Aug 25

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October at 86 1/2 and December 84 1/2. Prices declined on scattered selling and realising influenced by lower outside cables.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug 25 11-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	48 8 0
Silver 1st settlement	48 9 0
Silver 2nd settlement	48 10 0
Gold ready	34 3 0
Gold 1st settlement	34 3 3
Gold 2nd settlement	34 3 6
Sovereigns	21 14 0

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta August (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata August/September (£12 sellers) £12 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal September (£15 15/16 sellers) £15 13/16 sellers

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 25

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 5/8 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 25 3-30 p.m.

Giltedgeds were firm on renewed buying. Internationals were dull otherwise markets generally were rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85) £85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 5/8) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian Loan (£118 3/8) £1118 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 7/8) £107
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 7/8) £114 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-6) 19-6
Mark and Spencer Ord (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7) dol 7
Musical Industries (23-7 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (49-1 1/2) 49-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (39-6) 39-6
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (145-4 1/2) 148-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (36-3) 36-3
Unilevel Ordinary (34-6) 34-6
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 123-1 1/2
Carreas A (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (168 3/4) 168 3/4
P and O S N Company Defd (26-3) 26-9
Distillers (105-7 1/2) 105-7 1/2
Bredford Dyers (7-4 1/2) 7-7 1/2
British Celanese (10-9) 10-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6 Ex Div) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-9) 51-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-0) 33-0
Inter Nickels (£52 3/8) £52 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (9-0) 9-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 25 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 3/4) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 3/4) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£110 7/8) £110 7/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 19-3
Donaro Tea (43-9) 44-4 1/2
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 28-3

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-0
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-0) 31-0

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandy (58-9) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2 ex div) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (66-9) 66-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
New Modders (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (39-3) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (87-6) 87-6
Burma Oil (95-0) 95-0
Mexican Eagle (26-0) 26-0
Shell Transport (£105) £105
Royal Dutch (£37 7/8) £37 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 1/4) £49 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£27 3/4) £27 1/2
L N E R Defd (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Southern Dutch (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 25

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 65 7/8) dol 65 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38) dol 37 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 66 1/2) dol 66 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 133 1/2) dol 135

SELECTIVE BUYING IN INDUSTRIAL SHARES

Tea Shares And Lead Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 25

On the Stock Exchange selective buying in industrials and scattered profit-taking imparted an irregular appearance in the markets.

Among foreigners Chinese bonds were again prominent especially Canton-Kowloons elsewhere.

Tea shares were firmer in sympathy with the commodity. An increase in the price Tungsten stimulated demand Mawchimines.

Cocoa was strong. Active sales totalling 3580 tons which is a London record. Prices closed below best due to profit taking.

Lead was firm with August delivery in demand.

Karachi Market Report

KARACHI, Aug 25

To-day's closing quotations:

Cotton Sind January	18 0 0
Punjab January	16 10 6
F American January	22 11 9
The tone was steady	
Wheat September	26 9 0
Wheat October	27 1 0
The tone was easy.	
Toria September	41 6 3
Toria November	42 5 6
Gram September	19 10 9
Gram October	20 4 9
Cottonseeds January	17 7 6
Cottonseeds September	17 9 0

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Govt. Securities Steady

CALCUTTA, Aug 25

Jutes ruled weak. The undertone on coals continued steady.

Teas were practically neglected. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady at decline with paper better at 99/6.

The following were the closing quotations: Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 103/14 Three and half per cent Government paper 99/6; three per cent loan 1941 104/3/6; two and three fourth per cent new loan 1948/52 101/3 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/11.

Banks: Central 33/14; Imperial (fully paid) 1573; Imperial Conty 389/8; Reserve Bank 134/4.

Railways: Howrah Amta 129/8 ex dividend; Howrah Shikala 66 ex div.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/10; Elgin Mills ordy 113; Kesoram 3/8 Kesoram pref 127; Muir Mills ordy 285/8 ex div.

Coals: Amalgamated 23/12; Bengal 276; Ranee Gunge 29/8.

Jutes: Bally 191 small lot; Fort William 265/8; Gourepore 610; Howrah 52/7; Kamarhatty 495.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/8 cum div; Indian Copper Corporation 3; Bengal Telephone ordy 21/6; Cuttack Electric 10/10; Dacca Electric 22/4; Gorakhpur Electric 4/12; Shahjahanpur Electric 10/4 small odd lots; Bengal Iron 6/2; Bengal Iron pref 16/2 small lots; Burn and Company ordy 271/8; Indian Iron and Steel 11/6; Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 122 small lots; Marshalls and Company 1/8; Mahabir Insurance 2/9; B I Corporation pref 157; Macfarlane and Company 6/12; Assam Saws 1/8

Sugars: Balrampore new 15/13; Dyer Meakin Burma 55; New Savan 14; Rohtas 22/8; Hattikhira 21/12

Debentures: Three and one fourth 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/12; five and half per cent 1928/43 Birla Jute 104; five and three fourth per cent 1933/43 Rohtas Sugar 105/8 small lot.—A. P.

C. P. CROP FORECASTS

"Hopeful Prospect" For Cotton Predicted

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR (By Mail).

The first forecast of the cotton crop of the Central Provinces and Berar for the season 1936-37 states that sowings were made generally under favourable conditions and germination has been successful. The weather has been favourable for weeding and intercultural operations which are in full swing. The crop is at present in good condition and prospects are hopeful. The total estimated area in the C. P. and Berar under cotton crop amounts to 4,099,138 acres. It is less than the area estimated during the corresponding forecast of last year by 4 per cent but exceeds the actual area of last year by 1 per cent.

The first forecast of the sugarcane crop states that the total estimated area in the C. P. and Berar together this year amounts to 30,506 acres. It exceeds the corresponding estimate of last year by 2 per cent., but is nearly equal to the actual area of 1935-36. The condition of the crop is satisfactory and prospects are promising.

The first forecast of til (sesamum) crop shows that the total estimated area amounts to 411,332 acres which is less than the estimated area of the corresponding forecast of last year by 3 per cent. The condition of the crop is good and prospects are hopeful so far.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Aug 25

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 11 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 11 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 11 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	

RESEARCH INSTITUTE BANGALORE

(Continued from page 12)

ments on the state of mind of the students and the staff of the Institute are very wide of the mark. It should be stated that the Director's relations with the whole body of the students at the Institute have been extremely cordial.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES OPPOSED.

Commenting on the findings of the Committee regarding the administrative changes suggested, the Director says that the present regulations and bye-laws and the legal contract of appointment vest the day-to-day adminstrative work of the Institute in the Director, subject to the control of the Council.

As for the recomendation to create a new post of the Registrar and to abolish that of the Personal Assistant, and their proposals concerning the duties of the Registrar, the Director thinks they are open to gravest objections. The abolition of the post of the Personal Assistant and the appointment of a Registrar in his place, would, in the present circumstances create an intolerable situation. The Director would be deprived of the services of a competent Personal Assistant, whose help is essential to enable him to fulfil his functions simultaneously both as Head of the Institute and as Head of the Department of Physics.

He contends that the duties proposed to be assigned to the Registrar if accepted, would deprive the Director of his authority and powers so necessary to enable him to fulfil his responsibilities inseparable from his position as the Head of the Institute. No one reading the Report, he asserts, can fail to realise its implications, namely, that the Committee's recommendations dealing with the appointment of the Registrar and the duties to be assigned to him are based not upon, broad general considerations of administrative principles, but upon considerations of a personal character.

The repeated references they make in their Repert to the Director's personal aims and policy, are according to Sir C. V. Raman, in fact, the mainsprings of the Report.

THE DUAL ROLE

The Director makes further comments on the other administrative changes suggested by the Irvine Committee and states that it is the first time that a serious effort had been made to combine in the person two different roles, namely that of an administrative Head and that of a scientific investigator and teacher.

As was pointed out by the present Director three years ago, when he was offered the present position he now occupies, this dual role is one of peculiar difficulties, as, at every step, his actions are liable to be misconstrued. Any effort to improve the scientific activities of the Department under his immediate control, is liable to be regarded as injustice done to the rest of the Institute.

He says that any special success that might be achieved in his Department makes the other Department suffer by comparison and thus, invites adverse comments on his capacity as an administrator. He concludes that these predictions of his have been abundantly verified in the Report of the present Committee.

I gather that the Governing Council are anxious to retain the services of Dr. Raman, but not in his dual capacity as at present. He being a great physicist of international reputation, they would like him to be the Head of the Department of Physics and the Academic Head of the Institute.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Aug. 25.

O. S. Kaisha's s.s. Kifuku Maru of 4259 Reg. tons Capt. N. Takashima, arrived from Karachi with cargo of scrap iron, cotton and general.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Aug. 25.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Nowshera of 4875 Reg. tons, Capt. S. Slightham, sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar with local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Co.'s s.s. Jalamohan of 3146 Reg. tons, Capt. F. Cranby sailed for Calcutta via Tuticorin with local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay, Aug. 25.

The following steamers entered for loading on 25-8-36:

S.S. Shunko Maru (O. S. K.) for China and Japan Ports via Karachi and Singapore.

S.S. Durenda (M. M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

WILL MANIFESTO BRING ROUND NATIONALISTS?

Reactions In Simla

OFFICIAL CIRCLES HOPE CONGRESS WILL ACCEPT OFFICES

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

The election Manifesto issued by the Congress continues to be the main topic of discussion in Simla circles. Reactions in Assembly groups cannot be fully felt until the end of the week, when leaders of parties and other important members are expected. But from the talks with those Nationalist members who are at present here I gather that the general feeling is one of satisfaction.

"It is firm, crisp and matter of fact, avoiding useless generalisations, vague promises and empty threats. It puts the nation's case with restraint combined with dignity and is designed to make the widest possible appeal. It combines high idealism with constructive statesmanship."

This view expressed by a Congress member may be taken as indicative of the Party's attitude.

PAVING WAY FOR UNITY.

Non-Congress circles, though they seem disposed to reserve their views for the present, express little surprise at the trend of the manifesto. I hear the hope expressed that the unequivocal statement made on the Communal Award issue in the manifesto must be enough to meet Pandit Malaviyaji's view-point and can be expected to bring both the parties together on a common platform to fight the coming elections. If the Manifesto succeeds in clearing the atmosphere of unfortunate differences within the Congress ranks which the Communal Award has given rise to, it would undoubtedly be one great solid achievement.

Conflicting views are expressed on the decision to postpone the office acceptance question. Supporters of the Manifesto acclaim it as wise and practical statesmanship and argue that Congress should not disclose all its cards just now or commit itself to a premature decision without waiting to see the future developments. One set of critics, however, thinks it as bad tactics, as silence on this crucial point would place Congress candidates at a disadvantage with the electorate. Some others even complain that it is unfair to the electorate. Whatever may be the view held, it has all along been known that Congress would decide the question only after the result of the elections are known.

OFFICIALS RETICENT.

As official circles are naturally reticent on the subject one can say nothing for certain regarding their attitude. From the look of things, however, one can venture to guess that they cannot feel much alarmed or agitated over the trend of the manifesto. "Hard words at election time do not matter"—this jocular remark by a loyalist friend probably represents the official attitude also. The very fact that Congress has decided to contest the elections is regarded as a triumph for the new Constitution. There seems also a pronounced feeling that the decision to accept offices is only a question of time, the words of Willingdon, who prophesised that if Congress entered councils they would soon be caught in the welter of constructive work, are in this connection recalled and more than once I have heard it said to-day in pro-official circles that when once the Congress had fought the elections and formed ministries, they would readily seize opportunities offered by the Constitution and apply themselves to the task of administration. It is their belief, evidently, that in the actual working of the Constitution it would be found that deadlocks, whatever may be said during election time, are outside the region of practical politics.

The general impression in political circles is that the Congress Manifesto has been carefully drafted with a view to strengthen and unify its forces and to capture the mass-mind, without alienating any large interest comprised in the electorate.

In fact there is nothing in it, said one supporter to me, to which any national-minded Indian can object.

Pundit Jawaharlal Visits Cinema

Sees "Achhut Kanya" And "Savkari Pash"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After a week of strenuous labour Congressmen, who assembled in the City for the A.I.C.C. are having some time for recreation.

This morning, a special show of "Achhut Kanya", Bombay Talkies' popular production, was screened at Roxy when the President and about a thousand Congressmen were invited.

The proceeds of all the three shows of Tuesday will go to the Harijan fund.

Last night the Congress President was the guest of honour at the Majestic, where "Savkari Pash" is being screened, when several other prominent leaders were also present.

Large crowds collected in New Queen's Rd. on Tuesday morning when about thousand Congressmen assembled at the Roxy Cinema to see Bombay Talkies' popular film "Achhut Kanya".

Long before the due time the precincts of the theatre were thronged with enthusiastic crowds of people who eagerly waited to see Pandit Jawaharlal, the Congress President, and other Congress Leaders.

Mr. Himansu Rai, Devika Rani (the star of the film), Mr. and Mrs. Niranjan Pal, Rai Sahib Chuni Lall, the General Manager of Bombay Talkies, Mr. Franz Osten, and other Studio executives were also present.

On arrival, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was garlanded by Mr. Kevalchand of Super Film Circuit on behalf of Roxy Cinema. As he entered the theatre he was again garlanded by Devika Rani (who plays the role of Kasturi in "Achhut Kanya") and by Ashok Kumar (who plays the role of Pratap). Before the film commenced, the Congress President was again welcomed by a slide displayed on the screen which read "Welcome to our beloved Congress President."

Among the prominent guests present in the audience were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Acharya Kripalani, Mrs. Hansa Mehta and many Prof. Abdul Bari of Bihar, Dr. Choitram, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pandit, Mr. and Mrs. Hathisingh, Miss Mrudula Ambalal Mrs. Hansa Mehta and many prominent Congressmen.

Punditji Praises Picture

At the finish of the show a press representative interviewed Pundit Jawaharlal and asked his opinion of the picture.

He replied, "I am in a hurry. I can't say much just now. I have an appointment at 2-30. All I can say is that the picture is very good. I enjoyed it immensely." The proprietor of the Roxy Cinema, Mr. Kapur Chand, and Rai Sahib Chunilal, General Manager of the Bombay Talkies Ltd., made a joint announcement that the entire takings of the three shows to-day would be given to the fund for Untouchables.

PRESIDENT AT MAJESTIC

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the Congress President was the guest of honour on Monday night at the Majestic Cinema invited by the Production Manager Shalini Cinetone, Kolhapur where the Company's great success, the "Savkari Pash" is being screened for the 2nd Week. Most of the members of Congress Working Committee were present.

Panditji was received by a large gathering present at the show amidst cheers and Congress slogans. The theatre was so thickly packed that the police officers were forced to control the crowds rushing to the Box office.

The Screen play "Savkari Pash" is a drama which depicts Indian Peasant life realistically and the theme of the picture was explained to Panditji by Mr. Hirlekar of Motion Picture Society as the picture was in Marathi version.

Among the prominent guests present in the audience were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. K. F. Nariman. Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Acharya Kripalani, Mrs. Hansa Mehta and many Prof. Abdul Bari of Bihar, Dr. Choitram, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pandit, Mr. and Mrs. Hathisingh, Miss Mrudula Ambalal Mrs. Hansa Mehta and many prominent Congressmen.

On behalf of Shalini Cinetone and Peerless Pictures Mr. Chinchliakar garlanded Panditji and extended thanks to the public in general and Panditji in particular for having attended the function.

AMERICAN COTTON

Unsettled European Political Situation

RAINS IN SOUTH-WEST

BOMBAY, August 25

Market disappointing—Present consumption unlikely—Unsettled European Political situation—Supply of outside growths increasing—Exports poor—Receipts increasing.

The New York cotton futures market opened very steady on Monday and prices advanced on higher Liverpool, trade and foreign buying; but later reacted on reports of rains in Oklahoma and East Texas, and local, New Orleans and hedge selling.

Considerable resistance was encountered around 11.50 cents for December on continued trade buying, some Liverpool buying on differences and local covering. The session closed barely steady. The second ginning report which appears elsewhere to-day failed to have any influence on the market.

The action of the market was disappointing as speculation is decreasing. Prevailing opinion is that the consumption of American cotton will not continue on the present scale as political trouble in Spain is likely to have considerable effect. Outside growths are likely to increase and offer keen competition to American cotton.

The weight of the new crop is now depressing prices. Receipts are increasing and exports continue poor. We still think it advisable to lean on the bear side for moderate profits and prefer sales on strong markets.

The New York cotton futures market opened on Monday at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 9 points with October 11.55. There was fairly good covering and buying but as soon as the demand was satisfied prices declined 15 points from the highest level on heavy selling. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 9 to 5 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 11 points at 11.85c. per lb.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was easy. There was a marked absence of any important buying and the market closed at a net decline of 10 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 10 points at 11.70c. per lb.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 to 4 points with October at 6.18. The market responded to firm Sakel and Bombay advices. Hedge selling met Bombay buying and trade calling. Later on there was some straddle buying and hedge selling and the market closed quiet at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.68d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 5 points. At the close October was quoted 5.13, January 5.11 and March 5.11.

There was a fairly good enquiry for Sakel futures which closed at a rise of 16 to 2 points with Spot Cotton 29 points up at 10.33. Uppers futures closed 8 to 6 points down with Spot Cotton 3 points higher at 7.98d. per lb.

Business was small and irregular in the Alexandria market. Sakels futures were one point down to eight points up but Ashmouni futures declined 7 to 5 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York October Highest 11.55 09 (10 a.m.).

New York October Lowest 11.40—06 (2-52 p.m.)

Liverpool October Highest 6.21—01.

Liverpool October Lowest 6.17—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Market disappointing. Prevailing opinion is that consumption will not continue on the present scale owing to unsettled political outlook. The supply of outside growths will be more than expected. Our opinion is that market may be further depressed. Prevailing opinion is that the receipt will be heavier soon.

Liverpool.—Quiet market. Business small. Disappointing New York cables. Weather less unfavourable.

Liverpool—Some early covering on low Harriss crop estimate but eased later on disappointing New York cables. Bullish sentiment tempered by bearish foreign crop estimates and less favourable season's world consumption prospect for American cotton.

New York.—Hedging absorbed by trade and Far-East.

New York.—Although reduced crop ideas with prospects increased foreign production and unsettled political situation abroad, except better buying opportunities later.

New York.—Showers in some sections of drought area. Increased hedge selling. Trade buying on the scale down. Speculation decreasing.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Better trade demand at these levels offset by poorer outlook for exports and light rain in the Southwest. Weight of supplies continues to presss upon the market and lower prices are probable.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cablee:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

Crop deterioration continues in West, but Central holding own and East improving appreciably; insect damage unusually small.

America:—Cloth sales limited, but mill activity extremely high.

England:—Slow.

Continent—Unfavourable outside Germany.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Between midnight and daylight, light to moderate rainfall Oklahoma; weather cooler.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 24.

October	11.40—06
December	11.44—09
January	11.48—05
March	11.53—09
May	11.53—08
July	11.51—08
Middling spot	11.85—11

ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 24.

October	11.34—10
December	11.37—10
January	11.38—10
Middling spot	11.70—10
11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
October	11.46
December	11.48
January	11.51
Noon Call.—	
October	11.45
December	11.48

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Aug. 24.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	22,000
Day's Exports to greater Britain	nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	9,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 24.

August	6.36—04
September	6.25—04
October	6.18—04
November	6.13—04
December	6.12—04
January	6.12—04
February	6.12—04
March	6.12—04
April	6.12—04
May	6.12—04
June	6.11—04
July	6.11—03
August	6.01—03
Middling spot	6.68—02
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	6.19
January	6.13

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 24.

F.G.F. Sakellaridis.—	
October	10.10
November	9.90
January	9.59
March	9.39
May	9.23
July	9.09
August	9.09
Middling spot	10.33

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 24.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.24
Fine (Good staple)	5.39
Superfine (Good staple)	5.54
Oomra—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.34
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.49
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.64
Bengal—	
Good	4.35
Fully good	4.45
Fine	4.57

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 208 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 208/8 on scattered buying but later prices ruled quiet on long liquidation to Rs. 208/4.

To-day being the last day for Broach J/A. delivery shorts were covering their sales to save from penalty and prices rose to Rs. 224/12.

The market closed to-day at 1-15 p.m. as Cotton Merchants are receiving Pandit Nehru at Sewree market. The market will re-open at 3-30 p.m.:

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points but being unchanged influenced some buying in the local market and closing quotations at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A-M	208 12 0
Oomra D-J	189 4 0
Bengal D-J	155 0 0

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 22nd August	1,679
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,162,508
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,487,482
Increase	675,026

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug. 25.

	Total	Total
Broach J/A	14800	247350

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug. 25.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D August-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32 Jan. 3/16	
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/16 Jan. 7/32	
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 3/8
Banks selling T T	254 3/8
Banks buying T T	262 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	573
Banks buying T T	583
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	93
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 24th instant	5.03
Japan/London 25th instant	1/2 1/16
Java/London 25th instant	7.37 1/2
Hongkong/London 25th instant	1/2 15/16
Shanghai/London 25th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 24th instant	76.41
London/Belgium 24th instant	29.80 1/4
London/Switzerland 24th instant	15.43 1/4
London/Berlin 24th instant	12.51
London/Stockholm 24th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 24th instant	5.03 1/16
London/Amsterdam 24th instant	7.41 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 22nd instant	£6-18-2 1/2
Gold 24th instant	£6-18-2 1/2
Silver London Ready 22nd instant	19 5/16
24th instant	19 3/8
Silver London Forward 22nd instant	19 5/16
24th instant	19 3/8
Silver New York Ready. 22nd instant	45
24th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 22nd instant	9/16 p.c.
24th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 22nd instant	3/4 p.c.
24th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p c
Tone:—Easy.	

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 24.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	22
Electric Bond 5 dol P.	73
American Tel. and Tel.	172
Western Union Telg.	86 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	65
New York Central	40 3/4
Erie R. R.	16
Northern Pacific Rly.	26
United States Steel	67
Amr. Water Works Com.	24
Amr. Car and Foundry	42
Thompson Products	29
Anaconda Copper Mining	28
General Motor	65 3/4
Packard Motor	10
Sperry Corp.	21
Westinghouse Airbrake	42
Socony	13 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	159
Chase Bank	46 1/2
National City Bank	41 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	53
Western Pipe and steel	35

Market steadier; still think favourably of steel stocks.

Total Business:—1 million.

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Aug. 24.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. August sellers	£12/0/0
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Aug/Sept. sellers	£13/17/6
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. Aug/Sept. sellers	£14/7/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Aug/Sept sellers	£13/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Aug/Sept. sellers	£13/2/6

LINSEED OIL.

London, Aug. 24.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept. sellers	25/7 1/2
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept/Dec. sellers	25/7 1/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Aug. 24.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 9/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 24.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 1/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 5/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£108 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£118 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 7/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£102
National Bank of India	£46 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation 5%	£10

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Ginning Returns

Total quality ginned to the 16th August 208,000 bales. Comperative figures are as under:—

	Bales.
1936	208,000
1935	317,000
1934	354,000
1933	460,000
1932	251,000

American Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 25

	1936-37	1935-36
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 24-8-36	200000	272000
Receipts yesterday 24-8-36	22000	29000
Exports to date 24-8-36	124000	164000
Stock at Ports 21-8-36	1206000	1120000
Stock at Interior Towns 21-8-36	1131000	1194000
Stock at Liverpool 21-8-36	737000	526000
Visible Supply 21-8-36	3061000	2984000
Quantity in sight 21-8-36	337000	378000
Quantity out of sight 21-8-36	507000	515000

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 25

C P 1 Fine	204/206
C P 2 Fine	200/202
Arvi Fine	200/202
Ellichpur Fine	200/202
Berar Fine	199/201
Khamgaon Fine	199/201
Mulkapur Fine	196/199
Khandesh Fine	194/197
Jalna/Sailu	196/199
Burwah Sanavad	197/201
Mathia	182/187
Broach	214/219
Dhollera	209/219
Punjab/American	214/219
Sindh-American	214/219
Cambodia	254/259
Compta	212/216
Westerns	210/218
Miraj	209/212
Jagadia Ankleshwar	244/249
Surat	249/251
Navsari	259/261
Kampala	344/349

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 25

	Sup	Fine	F	G	Good
M G Broach No. 2	230	226	223	219	
M G Punjab-Ame	238	234	231	227	
M G Surat	263	259	256	252	
M G Rajpipla	260	256	253	249	
M G Navsari	269	265	262	258	

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Aug 25

In full-pressed bales	Since 1st Sept. 2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	...	308,834
Central India	161	291,190
Barsi and Nagar	...	176,248
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	41,660
Berar	21	343,842
Central Provinces	...	99,688
Total Oomras	182	1,261,462
Dholera	...	365,872
N W Provinces	...	63,996
Rajputana	22	115,453
Sind-Punjab	416	472,439
Broach	152	413,594
Coompta and Dharwar	...	111,961
Westerns-Northerns	133	77,852
Cocoanada	...	151
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1	20,549
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	...	262,624
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	482
Total	906	3,163,414

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 26th Aug

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	257	507,260
Japan and China	2,411	1,439,012
Coast Ports	...	37,721
Up-country by Rail	...	222,679
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	12,397
Total	2,668	2,219,069

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 149 Jan. 128 May 123 at Cross Rates 5.03 3/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 209—Liverpool May 6.09 Rs. 56 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 209—New York May 11.53 Rs. 45 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.03 3/32

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Broach J/A. Op. 221 1/4; Highest 223 1/2; Lowest 221 1/4; Closing 223 1/2

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 209; Highest 210 1/2; Lowest 209; Closing 209 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op 190 1/4; Highest 190 1/2; Lowest 190; Closing 190.

Bengal D/J. Op. 155 3/4; Highest 156; Lowest 155 1/2; Closing 155 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-9-36) Rs. 7 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 22 1/2.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug. 25.

August	(209.50)	208.90— 60
October	(204.30)	203.10—120
November	(202.90)	201.50—140
December	(201.60)	200.60—100
February	(200.90)	200.00— 90

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Aug. 24.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 7

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Yesterday London gold prices remained unchanged at £6-18-2 1/2 London-Paris Exchange was also unchanged at 76.41. Dollar-Sterling cross rate closed at 5.03 3/32. London silver market was steady and prices advanced 1/16d to 19 3/8 on steady support by U. S. Treasury. This news had a better effect on the local market and shorts were covering their sales which resulted in a steady rise in silver prices. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 7/8. The local market was very steady to-day with a moderate turnover.

GOLD.—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 3 6
1st Bhadarva delivery	34 3 6
1st Bhadarva Teji-mandi	0 1 6
2nd Bhadarva delivery	34 3 6
2nd Bhadarva Teji-mandi	0 4 6
SILVER—	
Ready	48 8 6
1st Bhadarva delivery	48 9 0
1st Bhadarva Teji-mandi	0 9 0
2nd Bhadarva delivery	48 10 6
2nd Bhadarva Teji-mandi	1 2 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Aug. 24.

Spot	19 3/8
Forward	19 3/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 24.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6-18-2 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 25

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38 2 6
Standard copper 3 months	£38 7 6
Electrolytic copper	£42 15 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 3/4 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 14 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 8 0
Tone: Firm.	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 24.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Aug 21.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe Jan/Feb, sellers	34/6
Wheat, Barletta Russo	nominal
Wheat, South Australian Sept/Oct. sellers	38/9

EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 24.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.03 1/16
Paris	76.41
Berlin	12.51
Madrid	38.50
Amsterdam	7.41 1/4
Brussels	29.80 1/4
Milan	63.93
Berne	15.43 1/4
Prague	121.75

Produce Markets

Bombay, Aug. 25.

The local market was fairly steady with a good enquiry for groundnuts and linseed. Bulls are manipulating linseed market as tenders are likely to be small and export enquiry is good. Groundnut market is picking up tone with bull support and exporters buying.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed September	8 4 6
Linseed May	7 11 3
Wheat September	5 0 3
Wheat January	5 5 3
Wheat March	5 0 0
Groundnut August	54 4 0
Groundnut September	10 0 0
Groundnut February	43 10 6
Groundnut March	8 10 0
Castorseed September	34 9 6
Castorseed May	36 8 6
Cottonseed September	22 3 6
Cottonseed January	22 4 6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 25.

	Cwts.
Wheat	4,362
Linseed	3,190
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	562
Gingellyseed	955
Groundnuts	5,540
Castorseed	522
Rice	2,721
Myrabollams	962
Cottonseed	742
Mowraseed	100
Gram	2,220
Joowar	205
Bajree	662
Indian Sugar	15,156
	Tons.
Coal	1,030

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 25.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 8 0
Aug-Sept. shipment	3 13 0
Oct-Dec. shipment	3 12 6
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Saraya ready	13 0 0
Spot Java	F.3.60

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 24.

September	2.72—03
December	2.71+03
January	2.49+03
May	2.49+02

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 24.

October	87 7/8d
December	86 1/8d
March	82 1/8d

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 24.

September	1.10 3/4c.
December	1.10 1/8c.
May	1.08 7/8c.

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION BY JOBBERS

Prices Assume Sagging Tendency

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

Silent waters run deep. Similarly present silence on the Stock Exchange is preparing the ground for a big drive. Outside public is still optimistic and is carrying a fairly large load of long interest while professional bears are on the short side.

For the last few weeks the market is fluctuating within a trading range and jobbers are having the best time. A rise of about Rs. 40 in Tata Steel Dfds. made the market overbough t and there is more inclination to liquidate. Outsiders who are on tne long side have their commitments around present levels and thus they are not inclined to buy more. It must also be said that tney will not be induced to liquidate their holdings unless Tata Steel Dfds. go below the Rs. 700 limit.

To-day there was a marked absence of any buying and under scattered liquidation of jobbers prices assumed sagging tendency. Tata Steel Dfds. were marked down to Rs. 727/8 and similarly other sections also ruled quiet.

ACTIVE SHARE AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Century (135) 131 130 132 130 131	
Bom. Dyeing (660) 658 657 660 658 660	
Kohinoor (215) 213 212 213	
Central India (228/12) 227 226	
New Great (126/14) 125 123	
Simplex (65) 63	
Swadeshi (168/12) 167 166 164/6	
Bundi (37/4) 37/4 37/2	
I. Cement (512/8) 512 508	
Punjab (26/4) 26/4	
Shahabad (497/8) 497 493 494 495	
Andhra (1665) 1665 1662 1665	
Tata Hydro (190/15) 190/10 190/15 190	
Tata Power (1626/4) 1630 1628 1631 1630 1631	
Tram. Ord. (162/8) 162/8	
T. Steel Dfd. (740) 736 733 735 730 731 725 728	
T. Steel Ord. (186/8) 186 185/8 184/4 184/12	
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (166/12) 166/8 166/4 166	
Bellapur (205) 205 200 201	
B. Steam (297/8) 296	
B. Burma (505) 503 495 496	

TEXTILE MILLS

BOMBAY, August 25.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	292 8
500 Bombay Cotton	10 0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	660 0
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century (nil)	131 4
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	225 10
100 Colaba (nil)	123 12
100 Coorla	90 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	287 8
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	9 2 6
100 Finlay (nil)	112 8
100 Gokak (Rs. 5)	197 8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,620 0
100 Indore (nil)	43 12
100 Khatau	71 4
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	213 2
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570 0
100 Madhavji	6 8
250 Madras United	25 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	700 0
250 Model	40 0
50 Mysore	85 10
200 New Great (Rs. 2)	123 12
100 Oosmanshahi	54 0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	262 8
25 Sassoon Silk (nil)	35 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 60)	1,840 0
50 Simplex (Rs. 2)	63 12
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	164 6
100 Swan (nil)	80 0
25 Tata (nil)	9 0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 60)	1205 0
1000 Western	800 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	111 4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34 0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1562 8
125-50 I. County (Rs. 7-8)	388 12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	132 0
100 Reserve Bank (2-3-5)	134 4
5 Union (As 4)	5 9
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi (Rs. 1-5)	37 2
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	132 8
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	508 2
40 Katni def. (101-15)	2270 0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 6)	378 12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	283 12
100 Punjab (As. 12)	26 4
100 Shahbad (Rs. 13-8)	495 0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	148 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13 12
15-75 New India (1-4)	45 10
200 Oriental (125)	5310 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 6
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	186 14
100 Andhra Valley (30)	1665 0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13 14
50 Bombay Tram (2-8)	162 3
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	13 4
100 Karachi (4)	241 4
100 Poona (Rs. 4)	247 0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200 0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 3)	190 0
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 25)	1631 4
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij X.D.	905 0
100 C. Province	99 8
100 Dhond Baramati	106 8
100 Gujarat	99 0
100 Mandra Bhon	103 4
100 Pachora Jamner	99 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101 0
500 Tapty Valley	772 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	38 8
30 Tata Steel def. (Rs. 7-8)	728 12
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	184 12
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	232 8
50 Belapur Sugar (10-12)	201 14
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	296 14
125 Bombay Burma (10)	496 4
50 Bombay Burma Con. (4)	165 0
8sh. B. B. Petrol	5-9-0
50 B. Telephone (2-8)	116 0
100 I. Bleaching (nil)	117 8
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	540 0
100 I. Radio ord. (15)	531 4
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 2)	583 12
15 Scindia (As. 6)	20 11
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	82 0
25 Tata Oil	16 12
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1,535 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	316 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87 8
5 p.c Central India	533 12
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7½ p.c Punjab Cement	13 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	163 2
7½ p.c Tata Power	1 615 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	196 14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166 0
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	675 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 25.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 New Loan	100/15
3 per cent 1951/54	103/11
3 per cent 1941	104/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/12
4 per cent 1943	111/4
4 per cent 1960/70	115
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/6
5 per cent 1939/44	108/9
5 per cent 1940/43	111/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/8
TAX FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/13
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore	112/2
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/8
CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLE	
4 per cent B P T 1947	111/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	110/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	119/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954	131
3 per cent N P T 1953	93/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/6 and closed firm on account of the approach of the settlement period.

PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

We understand, regarding the above Company's New Issue of 6 1/4 per cent Cumulative Second Preference Shares, underwritten by Messrs. Dalal Karan Nanjee and Sons, subscription list for which was opened to-day, that applications for nearly five times the issue have already been made. The Company's first preference Shares have been in demand at Rs. 113, with few sellers, while their ordinary shares are being quoted at about Rs. 82/12.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Aug. 24.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	87 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	115
3 per cent 1949/52	102 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 7/8

London Share Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	£0 7 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd.	1 15 0
Turner and Newall	4 15 0
Associated Electric Industries	2 15 0
Attock Oil	0 19 6
Associated Portland Cement	4 19 9
International Automatic Telephones	2 9 0
American Rolling Mills Co.	dol27.00
Beira Railways	1 3 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 7½
Marconi International Marine	1 14 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol.87.00
General Electric Ordinary	4 6 3
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 3 9
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 8 9
International Rlys. of C. America	dol.6.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 13 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord.	1 18 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 8 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 14 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 4 0
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol.11.50
The Lambert Company	dol.17.00
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol.62.00
American Can Company	dol.120.00
General Foods Corporation	dol.38.50
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0.10.5.95% p.a.

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

Towards Brighter Bombay

WHAT BODIES BESIDES MUNICIPALITY CAN DO

(BY K. H. GOREGAOKE R.)

In my last article of the 10th instant, I dealt with the subject of "Brighter Bombay" from the point of view of the obligations of the Bombay Municipality towards the City. I am now trying to explore what are the obligations of the other bodies in this behalf, as it is not only the Bombay Municipality that can make "Bombay Brighter", but there are several other public and private bodies, institutions and Companies in the nature of public utility Companies, who are also expected to contribute towards making "Bombay Brighter."

GOVERNMENT'S PART.

Let us take first of all the Government themselves. It rests with the Government to tackle this subject and to help the Bombay Municipality to make Bombay as bright as possible, and in fact Government have very recently made a substantial contribution by constructing and opening the new Marine Drive from Chawpaty to the Fort. Though this is the first instalment and is still to be considerably widened, it pleases everyone's eye and heart to see so many people taking advantage of the lovely walk both morning and evening. In fact it is a first class amenity to the poor and middle class people who cannot have the luxury of taking a motor drive to go to the New Chowpaty at Worli for an airing and it has considerably helped to relieve the intense congestion on the Chowpaty Sands where people perforce had to squat and walk in uncongenial surroundings.

DEPLORABLE INDIFFERENCE

But in another respects we find the attitude of the Government deplorably indifferent. For an instance of this one need not go far. Years back, fish was actually sold by fishermen on that part of the Chowpaty sands where we now find several ugly and unsightly thatched huts. With great difficulty, the Government were persuaded about 30 years back to make a move to dislodge these people and induce the fishermen who claimed a sort of right to vend fish at that spot to hold their market at the foot of the Malabar Hill near Babulnath. At the time this was done, the present nuisance of the thatched huts did not exist at all. In the old days the fishermen were permitted to thatch their boats in the sands only during the 4 months of monsoon, and as soon as this was over the shore was clear of all thatching. This is now no longer the case. Instead of putting up thatching to cover the boats, thatched huts for residence came to be erected and their number went on increasing, and at one time it was as much as 20. The fishermen went on letting them out both for residence and for stocking the furniture of the hawkers in the sands. Not only that, but the Municipality assessed these huts for taxation, numbered them, and recovered taxes, without seeing in any way if there were any conveniences for the large number of people who occupied them. The result was that the whole of the lovely foreshore was fouled. The original object was entirely lost sight of and the place came to be a slum area.

MUNICIPALITY HELPLESS.

When the attention of the Municipality was drawn to this fact, it pleaded that this fore-shore came to it as a legacy from the Government a few years back with certain conditions, one of which was that the huts of the fishermen existing at that time, should be allowed to stand. After further efforts, the number of huts was brought down to 9, but as regards these and their condition, the Municipality still pleads helplessness. Great clamour has been raised recently against this eyesore, but it seems the Government have not yet taken any notice of the same. Side by side with this is the shed accommodating the boats of the Bombay Gymkhana. It ought to be the primary duty of the Government to see that such eyesores are removed from what is now going to be a very lovely locality on account of the new buildings and the Marine Drive. It may be contended that the fishermen will be dishoused and inconvenienced, but if the Government take it into their head, they can find a remedy even for this.

REGULATION OF TRAFFIC.

The move of the Police Comissioner, an Officer of the Government, in making people keep to the foot-path and not to walk at random on the New Marine Drive from Churchgate to Chowpaty is highly to be commended, and it is hoped that this restriction will be introduced in other parts of the City wherever it is possible. If anything will make Bombay Brighter, it is this move. Unless it is absolutely necessary, people should not indulge in the habit of walking at random on the roads risking both their lives and impeding the traffic. This will also indirectly go to open the eyes of the Bombay Municipality and compel that slow-moving body to clear up the foot-paths. One cannot see any reason why this restriction should not be introduced on a wide road like the Grant Road, and if this is insisted upon by the Police Commissioner, the hawkers squatting nuisance on the foot-paths will automatically vanish. There are several other Streets in the City where this restriction can be very conveniently applied. I am aware that this will entail a little more expense to the Police in the beginning, but when once the people get into that habit, this additional expense need not be continued further. The traffic islands recently introduced and to be introduced in the City in larger numbers will certainly help Bombay in this direction, and I am sure they will also impress any outsider with the dignity and discipline of the City. The Municipal Officers, the Traffic Committee and the Safety First Association under the leadership of Mr. Trollpp are to be congratulated upon this bold innovation.

HIGH ELECTRIC CHARGES.

I will next take a public utility Company which is contributing considerably to the well-being of the middle class and poor citizens of Bombay, I mean the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. This Company has much contributed to the expansion of the City in the past and during the last few years has been doing its utmost, as can be seen from its Bus service, which is second to none and its Tramway service which is also upto date, fast and cheap. But there is one serious complaint against this Company, and in this respect it cannot be said that it is discharging its obligation in making "Bombay Brighter", I refer to the charges the Company makes for electric supply both for light and for the hire of meters. Various suggestions have been made in the Corporation very frequently to impress upon the Company the fact that it is high time that it reduces its charges for the above, but it is a matter of regret to note that the Company has always come forward with excuses and practically turned a deaf ear to all the demands of the Corporation. I am however afraid that the Company cannot persist in this attitude any longer. The same was the attitude exhibited by the Calcutta Electric Company and as the defiance was persistent and long, the matter was referred in 1935 to a Special Committee by the Bengal Government and as a result of the very scathing report of that Committee, the Company had immediately during the month of May of this year to reduce its charges considerably for most of the services. I may mention only a few of them here. Light charges are to be 2 annas per unit, heating charges 3/4 of an anna, and meter hire only 4 annas per month in place of 8 annas. The Committee says this is only the first step and declares that "further reductions will be possible in the near future". This I hope, will be an eye-opener to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. and that without further pressure being brought to bear upon it, it will see its way to reduce its charges of its own accord. The meters of the Bombay concern are the same as are used in Calcutta and when that Company can afford to reduce its charges from 8 annas to 4 annas, the Bombay Company should not persist in its execssive charge There are various arguments of the Officers of the Company in this behalf, but looking to the cost of the meter and its life, the charge is undoubtedly abnormal and it must be reduced forthwith.

SMALL CONSUMERS.

The second grievance against this Company is about the charges it makes for the small consumers. It is well-known that if a small consumer does not consume more than a certain number of units in three months, he is charged at a higher rate. This point also must be tackled very seriously. The Company persists in saying that it does not pay to supply this class of consumers, but it forgets that it is a public utility Company and must consult the convenience of small consumers first. One fails to see why this should be so when the Company has got such a large number of connections in every Street. The Bombay Suburban Company, whose charge is just a little higher, has got only 46 connections per mile, whereas the Bombay Company has got more than 360 for the same mileage. Taking all these things into consideration, I think, it is high time that the Bombay Company bestirred itself, reduced its charges at once, and helped to make Bombay Brighter by bringing more light and good cheer in the humble homes of the poor.

(To Be Continued.)

ANTI-RETRENCHMENT DAY IN SHOLAPUR

Move Afoot To Build Strong United Front

SHOLAPUR, Aug 24.

Feverish activities were undertaken by the G. I. P. Railway workers Union Branch Sholapur to make the All-India Anti-retrenchment Day a great success.

About 2000 leaflets were distributed from Shahabad to Dhond announcing 23rd as the Anti-retrenchment Day. The leaflet gave a detailed history of the Railway retrenchment for the last six years and exhorted the workers to build a strong united front to resist retrenchment announced by the Railway Board.

The Anti-retrenchment Day was celebrated by holding a huge meeting near the Railway area. There was great response and in spite of Sholapur being a small Railway centre about one thousand workers attended the meeting. The Local Congress Committee the local Socialist party and Labour bodies joined the meeting. Mr. Beke was in the chair.

A resolution explaining grave situation created by the decision of the Railway Board to retrench four thousand Railway workers, and asking the railway workers to build a strong united front as the only method of defeating the plans of the Railway Board, was moved by Mr. Sane.

The move gave a brief history of the Railway retrenchment and exhorted the workers to build a strong united front in co-operation with other Anti-Imperialist organizations and trade unions. Mr. Karadkar, Abdul Karim, Bhosle Deshpande supported the resolution on behalf of their organisations and assured their support to build an Anti-Retrenchment United front.

CONQUEST OF HIMALAYAS

Japanese Expedition Leaves Almora

NAINITAL, Aug. 24.

The Rikkyo University Himalayan Expedition left Almora on their 22,530 feet ascent on Mount Nanda Kot on Wednesday morning accompanied by 100 porters and one Naib Tahsildar as their guide The expedition is being led by Mr. Yichi Hotta, and the other members are Messrs. Ichio Yamagata, Iwao Yuasa, Masao Hamano and Sakuta Takefushi. Mr. Hirose, a merchant of Bombay is accompanying the expedition as far as the base camp.

Although none of the party had been in India before, all of the climbers are confident of conquering the Nanda Kot, inspite of the inclement weather. Mr. Yichi Hotta, though he is young in years, being only 27, is eminently suited to lead the expedition, because of his ten years' experience in climbing. He has already climbed several Japanese peaks, including Mount Fiji (12,000 feet). His companions too have had considerable climbing experience, as all of them are members of the Rikkyo University Alpine Club which gives training in mountain climbing every season.

The expeditionists arrived in India only a fortnight back; Originally the expedition was to leave Almora on the 15th instant, but owing to bad weather and other necessary arrangements, which were delayed, they could not leave till Wednesday. Marturi a place about 110 miles from Almora and 11,000 feet above sea level will be the base camp of the expedition. The party has brought almost all their food requirements which consist of rice, dried bread, dried vegetable, fish etc. from Japan.

The present inclement state of the weather when pointed out to Mr. Hotta, he said that the march to Marturi, their base camp would occupy more than 15 days, and by the time they began climbing Nanda Kot, they hoped that the monsoon would have subsided.—United Press.

SIR AKBAR HYDARI TO MEET VICEROY

Will Discuss Details Of Hyderabad's Entry Into Federation

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Aug. 25.

Mr. Walter Monckton, adviser in Constitutional affairs to the Nizam's Government arrived in Hyderabad yesterday. He leaves for Simla along with Sir Akbar Hydari on 27th instant. It is learnt that Sir Akbar will meet the Viceroy during his stay at Simla in connection with Hyderabad's entry into Federation and certain other details.

Economic Problem Of Country

"Rivet Attention To Central Realities" Urges Shankerrao Dev

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The diffidence of other parties outside the Indian National Congress was described by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, at a meeting held at Dhuru Hall, Dadar, on Monday night, by the ways adopted by these respective parties which measured their own strength in relation to what they supposed to be the failings of the Congress.

TO RIVET ATTENTION FOR REALITIES.

Mr. Achut Patwardhan, another member of the Congress Working Committee, addressing the gathering said that he would refuse to talk about the Communal Award and appealed the audience that it should rivet its attention to the central realities, namely the economic problem of the country.

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee at the Dhuru Hall, Dadar, on Monday night. Mr. I. S. Patel presided. The Hall was packed to the full and large queues of people stood on the verandahs and listened to the several speeches, till late at night. Among the speakers were Messrs. Shankar Rao Deo and Achut Patwardhan.

Mr. Achut Patwardhan referring to the historic proceedings of the last meeting of the Working Committee, in bringing out the Congress Manifesto, said that if was remarkable for the spirit of Solidarity.

Taking a detached view of the present situation, the speaker felt that some Anglo-Indian papers in the city gave a distorted view of the Congress politics by indulging in half-truths and perversion of facts.

The middle class people as a result of this, would feel that the Congress was like a Babel where several kinds of voices were heard and the poor man in the street, if he might be so called, felt completely helpless, as he could not say what was what.

Besides there were other parties which would put to the forefront quite minor issues, which they thought loomed large in politics. Under such conditions, other people whose life was a sordid affair for whom the question of daily bread was a major issue, could be easily side-tracked.

APPALLING POVERTY OF COUNTRY.

The Congress had during the last week, the speaker observed, had put its finger on the central issue, namely the appalling poverty of the people. Congress was the only political party which stood for these economic realities.

Referring to the Communal Award, the speaker said that it was completely a different issue from the time of Tilak, in 1917, when he came forward with a very generous offer to the Muslims. The solution offered by the interested parties in that connection seemed to the speaker like the one offered by a quack doctor who standing at cross-roads where different people came with different wares, exclaimed that his medicine was the only remedy for all evils.

The only way for the Congress out of this situation, as it had already devised, the speaker said, was to pool the nation's resources and destroy that system. There was no use evading central realities and there was really no good trying to set upon the country a caravan of stud bulls of the very best breed with the manifest object of facing these realities.

LESSON OF 1932 MOVEMENT

The 1932 movement had taught the country one lesson and that was confidence in the people themselves. The Congress had no intention to bamboozle or mislead the electorate and it would place before the country the central realities that they had got to face.

Incidentally, the speaker referred to the tactics adopted by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in the last general election when he thought that he was going down in the eyes of the people. The party trotted out, from platform to platform, like an elephant, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald who brought out a currency note of ten million marks and asked the middle class audience whether they liked the pound to go down. In order to save the situation, he appealed the electorate to return him. The Congress, however, the speaker assured, would not resort to such tactics.

He appealed to the audience to offer united action, the basic requisites of which had been outlined in the Congress Election Manifesto.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo observed that the settlement of the Communal Award would not solve the main economic problem. It was true that he tried an alliance with the Democratic Swaraj Party but by their not joining it the Congress would not be a loser. He felt confident that Maharashtra would return only Congress candidates.

The one important point that had been stressed in the manifesto was the confidence expressed by the Congress that the people would be on its side in the election-fight.

Office acceptance was not a matter of principle but only a political strategy and as such it should not be thought that acceptance of office and rejection of the constitution was contradictory and the Congress would advocate such a position as was suggested by some speakers.

APPEAL TO AUDIENCE

All the Congress members had been asked to rivet their attention only to the major problem, namely the economic condition of the country and to the amelioration of such conditions, the Congress and the people should strive He appealed the audience to help the Congress in solving that problem and reaching the declared goal.

After Rao Saheb Patwardhan, Deshpande, Swami Govindlal and S. M. Joshi spoke on the historic Congress Manifesto and appealed for the support of the audience in the election fight, the meeting came to a close.

A CORRECTION.

In the Jalpaiguri message, given by us in yesterday's issue, announcing the judgment in the Khordi-Govindapur Criminal Assault Case, it should be stated that only two of the accused (not three) were sentenced to four years' R. I. each, and 30 (not 29) were sentenced to various terms from 3 years to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*

WHAT'S THIS ABOUT?
I'M VERITY, OF THE LOCAL POLICE — I NEED A LITTLE HELP —
7-29
YEH, HE'S DEAD — PROBABLY A HIT AN' RUN DRIVER--
THIS MAN HAS BEEN MURDERED!
YEAH? — WHO ARE YOU?
INSPECTOR WADE -- OF SCOTLAND YARD!
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WADE? -- WHOA!
GRAB THE BRIDLE, DONAVAN --- HE'S SKARING!

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